

C. P. Units: Build Carrier Routes
Through House-to-House
Canvassing
Press Run Yesterday—48,600

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A. (SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

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WAGE-CUTTING BILL RUSHED TO SENATE

Elevator Operators' Strike Paralyzes Service in 200 Buildings

MEN DEMAND HIGHER PAY, CLOSED SHOP

Members Take Action After Continued Striking by Arbitrators

Early last evening organizers of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees International Union declared service in 200 buildings was paralyzed in a city-wide strike of elevator operators and other building service employees.

Unwilling to wait any longer for the results of arbitration, as urged by the officials of the Building Service Employees International Union, more than 3,000 operators took matters into their own hands and walked out despite the appeal of the officials at Monday night's shop chairman's meeting "not to take things into their own hands."

The buildings included seven skyscrapers in the Madison Square area and eighty-five buildings in Harlem between 135th and 145th Streets.

The seven skyscrapers are owned by the K. Realty Company, which the union charged violated the closed shop agreement signed last November at the time of the garment center strike.

The strikers' demands, according to the union, are for the forty-hour week, a \$55 minimum scale for elevator operators, a closed shop and union recognition, no discrimination because of race, color or nationality, time and a half for overtime, and the elimination of the stretch-out system.

The special membership meeting of the union last night was expected to bring about the spreading of the strike. The confidence of the workers in compulsory arbitration as a solution to their demands has long since worn thin.

Numerous workers stated yesterday afternoon that they would raise the question of setting up a broad strike committee at the meeting and would propose that no final settlement be made without the approval of the strikers.

Special National Convention Will Be Held by T. U. U. L. In New York March 16-17

The Trade Union Unity League has called a special national convention to be held on March 16 and 17 in New York City to take up the next steps of the T. U. U. L. organizations in the fight against the intensified drive of the employers and their government against labor.

The call of the T. U. U. L. National Executive Board, signed by William Z. Foster, national secretary, states the basis of representation to the convention, and takes up the fight for trade union unity. The T. U. U. L. call for the convention follows in full:

To all Affiliated Organizations of the T. U. U. L., To all members of the Trade Union Unity League, Brothers and Sisters: The National Executive Board has decided to convene a SPECIAL CONVENTION of the Trade Union Unity League for March 16 and 17, 1935, in New York City.

The purpose of this SPECIAL CONVENTION is to take up the next steps of the T. U. U. L. organizations in the fight against the increasing capitalist attacks and the fight for the unification of the trade union movement. In the past year many of the unions affiliated to the T. U. U. L. have already taken steps in the direction of one union in the industry. This was already carried through in the mining, steel, textile, auto and numerous other industries. Our organizations are now in the process of carrying through unification in the marine industry, in the dress industry and others. All of the unions are taking steps in this direction. A leaflet was distributed reading: "No one starts work at 8 a.m. today. We'll win it! 8 a.m. today. Now is the time. Issued by Department Committee." These leaflets flooded the entire district and the stoppage lasted about 15 minutes and was 100 per cent effective. It hampered the work for the entire morning.

The company officials rushed into the department saying: "How do you know that you won't get the raise? How do you know that you don't get 11 an hour? Go back to work."

Urging More Stoppages The workers feel that they won their point, returned to work. The department committee of the metal finishers is issuing a leaflet to all other departments today calling upon them to follow this example. Stoppages in every department for your demands. If the company turns down your demands then strike and unite with the maintenance men who are already

be found in the industry itself." Translated into plain words, and taken together with the brushing aside of the A. F. of L. unions in the auto industry and the noteworthy absence of any mention of the recognition of the right to strike—this statement means one thing—the encouragement by the government of the development of fascist, company unions, more governmental control of the unions and another big stride toward fascism.

The Open Letter of the Communist Party to William Green declared, "The arrogant blows delivered against the trade unions by Roosevelt through extension of the automobile code and his method of handling the question, creates a very critical situation if not answered by a powerful movement of the working class. The whole trade union movement is in the most serious danger. An unprecedented 'open shop' drive, with the backing of the government, is now fully coming into the open. The government, which with all of its promises, cannot bring about industrial recovery, successfully brings the recovery of profits and the

Hearst Private Life One of Debauchery And Feudal Brutality

Lives Like Roman Emperor Surrounded With Fear-Stricken Servants—Keeps Marion Davies in Million-Dollar Palace-Nearby

By James Casey
ARTICLE V

This is a chapter on Hearst's private life. How does Hearst live? What are his interests? Why does he attack the Communist Party and the Soviet Union? Every worker and farmer in America should know the answers to these questions.

Hearst does not want a proletarian dictatorship in America. Hearst says the workers and farmers are not fit to rule. HEARST WANTS RULE BY HEARST—AND BY THE MORGANS, THE ROCKEFELLERS, THE MELLONS.

HEARST WANTS RULE BY THE FEUDAL KING. FEW-WITH UNEMPLOYMENT, DESTITUTION, DEATH BY STARVATION FOR MILLIONS OF TOILERS.

Down in sunny California, Hearst lives on his San Simeon estate which covers four hundred square miles. On this estate there are mountains and valleys and enchanting forests. The Hearst property runs for fifty miles along the beautiful coast of the Pacific Ocean.

Like King's Manor In this little kingdom, also, are many museums, a zoological garden, a botanical garden, a rare Japanese garden, a recreation park and fields for sports and games. There are dozens of buildings on the Hearst estate. But the main structure in which Hearst eats and sleeps SOME-

times is like a great court of a feudal king. For example, Hearst has rooms in his palace with imported walls and ceilings costing thousands upon thousands of dollars. In one of these rooms there is a ceiling imported from Italy dating back to the sixteenth century. This ceiling is of natural pine, waxed but unpainted. The ceiling contains fifteen full coffers carved with figure eights in high relief. For this one room, alone, Hearst paid at least one hundred thousand dollars.

Through this Roman-tinged palace, servants move around quietly by the score. Every minute of the day, they pass in anxiety and the fear that they may displease their surly and tyrannical master. For

(Continued on Page 2)

AFL COUNCIL CALLS TIGHE TO CAPITAL

Steel Union Head Will Confer on Expulsion of Militants By Marguerite Young (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—A sub-committee of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor held a heated secret session today on the problem they face because President Mike Tighe is attempting to expel the majority of the membership of the steel union at a time when rank and file pressure has compelled the council to take up the carrying out of a long-promised drive to organize the steel workers.

It was the rank and file drive to organize, undertaken months ago, that led to Tighe's effort to pitch out his leaders and all lodges supporting them.

Going into the sub-committee session, Tighe and vice-president Lewis of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers answered reporters' questions about the rank and file's charges against Tighe with two dogmas. "We suffer in silence," was Tighe's main reply.

Secretary Leonard again hoisting the tattered banner of the red-bogey, declared: "Communists control the so-called rank and file crowd. We've got their secret orders from us. You know, there's traitors even among traitors. How else do you think we got their orders from the Communists?"

When Leonard was asked, "How do you expect to get anywhere with that red-scare, when you must know that you've been howling 'reds' at your rank and file for months, and the only result has been that the steel workers rallied in ever greater numbers to support their rank and file leaders?" Leonard did not answer.

The sub-committee, to whom the

Mussolini Mobilizes Doctors

Italian Government Begins Fake Negotiations With Abyssinia

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

ROME, Feb. 13.—Not relaxing for a moment its gigantic war mobilization against Abyssinia (also called Ethiopia), the Italian Fascist government today declared that negotiations were proceeding for a satisfactory "settlement" of the immediate issues of conflict.

In reality, however, Mussolini is dragging on negotiations with the Abyssinian charge d'affaires, Negadus Yeaus Afework, in order to give the Italian army, navy and air fleet more time to mass their forces around Abyssinia so that the Fascist government can demand greater concessions, and be in position for a major assault.

It is clear from the Italian Fascist press that any temporary "agreement" would only be a step to Mussolini's ultimate object of complete domination of Abyssinia.

Huge War Budget To achieve this end, the Fascist government is providing a war budget of \$850,000,000 for a two-year murderous drive in Abyssinia. The 250,000 men called to

(Continued on Page 2)

AF MEN BACK LABOR PARTY

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—The growing movement for a working class Labor Party with a clear-cut program of opposition to all capitalist parties received strong impetus yesterday at the semi-annual State Conference of the American Federation of Labor Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers unanimously endorsed a resolution supporting such a movement.

With delegates present from all parts of the State, the convention, on a motion by Local 37 of Detroit, declared that it would support "only such candidates to be put forward who will carry on a serious fight against the attacks of the capitalists as well as their agents in the labor movement."

The proposal for a working class party, the resolution, called a "United Workers Ticket," was embodied in a platform of eight points adopted by the convention.

Urging "United Ticket" This resolution urged that "such a 'United Workers Ticket' be organized and supported by trade unions, unemployed organizations, fraternal workers' orders and all working class organizations, working in general for the proposed program."

The resolution sharply condemned the so-called "non-partisan" policy of the American Federation of Labor leadership, which, in practice, leads to subordinating the workers to the old capitalist parties.

In addition two other important

(Continued on Page 2)

S.P. LEADERS DUCK HEARING ON H. R. 2827

Thomas and Senior Refuse to Answer Invitation to Testify on Bill

BULLETIN

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, and Herbert Benjamin, organizer of the National Committee for Unemployment Insurance, will appear before the Senate Finance Committee in Washington next Tuesday, Feb. 19, to speak in opposition to the Wagner-Lewis Bill and in favor of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill H. R. 2827.

Browder spoke for the H. R. 2827 at the hearings of the sub-committee on labor at the House of Representatives last Tuesday.

By Seymour Waldman (Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Negro and white spokesmen representing organizations of veterans, coal miners, auto workers, railwaymen, and general trade union and unemployment groups appeared today before the House labor sub-committee to add their emphatic request for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, to the millions of workers, farmers and professionals who have already registered their support for the bill.

Two representatives of the Maryland Unemployed League, a Socialist Party-directed organization, added their endorsement of H. R. 2827 today to other Socialist Party members who have appeared before the sub-committee. However, despite the considerable support which came for H. R. 2827 among Socialist Party members and groups, Norman Thomas and Clarence Senior, members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, have refused even to answer a letter of invitation to appear.

(Continued on Page 2)

UNION-SMASHING PAY SCALE IS RETAINED IN WORK RELIEF PLAN

Unions Called to Make Huge Protest Against \$50 Pay Scale

Answering Roosevelt's latest attack upon the living standards of the workers, the A. F. of L. Committee for Unemployment Insurance in a statement yesterday called upon workers throughout the country to arouse a general protest movement against the \$50 a month "security" wage, which brings building trades wages down to 38 cents an hour maximum.

Every local union is called upon to adopt protest resolutions and telegraph them to President Roosevelt, to the Senate Appropriations Committee and to President Green. All wires should demand that the prevailing union wage scale should be incorporated in the administration's work relief program.

The committee points out that this attack against the building trades workers will hit the living standards of all workers, and general mass meetings should be called everywhere to arouse the workers against it.

The \$4,500,000,000 work relief program of the administration specifies that no one employed on any of these projects should receive more than \$50 a month for 130 hours work—less than 38 cents an hour as maximum wages. With this announcement the administration of Roosevelt eliminated the prevailing union wage scale clause applying on every city, county and Federal job.

The Master Builders Association, the most powerful group of employers, has already announced a wage cut in the industry. They are congratulating the President for his insistence on the \$50, and they say this will bring back the boom in the building industry.

At present the prevailing union wage scale in the building industry is between \$1.20 and \$1.65 per hour. The 38 cent rate would reduce the wages to one-fifth.

Building trades locals everywhere have adopted protest resolutions against the elimination of the prevailing union wage scale clause. Because of this pressure, the Executive Council, 24 hours after making a truce with Roosevelt, was compelled to appear before the Senate Appropriations Committee to protest against the lower wage scale.

Governor Asks Troops Against Relief Strikers

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 13.—Governor J. M. Fulton today issued a statement saying that there was "urgent need" for National Guard troops in Sebastian county, where several hundred relief workers are on strike against a wage cut which ranges from twenty to thirty per cent.

Meanwhile, Fort Smith police started a drive against the organizations of the relief workers, and arrested Horace Bryan, a young coal miner of Mansfield, who has been active in relief struggles. About 1,500 county relief workers struck last week when the wage scale was reduced.

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Fascist Laws Menace Labor

By Anna Damon (Acting National Secretary, International Labor Defense)

In Sacramento, California, 18 workers' leaders are facing the courts on a charge of "criminal syndicalism." Their crime was organizing workers in a fight for better conditions which admittedly won for them considerable improvement.

The trial now going on in Sacramento is of the utmost importance to the whole working class movement in America. In Congress, four federal education bills, more repressive than any state measures now in force, have been introduced, along with fourteen measures especially directed against the foreign-born. In California, a series of state bills has been introduced to outlaw practically every form of working class activity. In other states, such as Georgia, and Washington, such bills have also been introduced.

The eyes of the Roosevelt N.R.A. administration, are on Sacramento, California. This is their test case. Labor Backs Defense

The whole working class movement in California is being organized solidly behind the defense of the eighteen. Groups, such as the E.P.C. and the Utopian Societies, as well as scores of American Federation of Labor locals, Socialist Party branches, are being brought into this united front of defense.

Leo Gallagher, the courageous International Labor Defense attorney in the Reichstag fire trial, in the Mooney case, in the "sedition" case of A. E. Smith, head of the Canadian Labor Defense League, is carrying through a militant line of defense of the trade union and revolutionary movement in the Sacramento court-room.

Similarly, throughout the United States, it is necessary to rally the broadest masses behind the fight for the Sacramento eighteen, for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism

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In addition two other important

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviet Farm Gains Cited

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 13 (By Cable).—"Socialism for the collective farmer," declared Y. A. Yakovlev at tonight's discussion by the farmer and shock-worker delegates at the historic Farm Congress, here "means the replacement of small individual farms, which only engendered waste and ignorance, by big social farms!"

Yakovlev, who is head of the Agricultural Department of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, led the discussion on "What is socialism for the farmer as Marx and Lenin understood it, as Stalin teaches him to understand it," the vigor and experience with which the collective farmers present handled the whole question indicated the striking development of revolutionary consciousness in the new socialists' farmer generally.

"Socialism," continued Yakovlev, "means the equal obligation for all to work and receive an income according to labor and not according to property, according to capital."

Good Life for All "Socialism means the conversion of technique, which formerly served the aristocrats only as a means of

his traditional policy of co-operation with the employers and their government, either he continues to support the employer controlled N. R. A. and its boards, or he enters a united front of all labor to defeat Roosevelt's wage cut drive, to build the A. F. of L. unions and prepare strikes against the anti-labor drive.

Green, since his visit to Roosevelt, has given no indication of backing up his words criticizing the Roosevelt program with deeds. Instead, he has followed a line which leads to surrender of all labor's demands to the employers.

Since the visit with Roosevelt, Green has accepted in good faith the statement of Roosevelt that he will "cooperate." But this "cooperation" with Roosevelt is on the employers' own terms, without a single concrete demand of labor having been met and with the whole open shop program of the employers' going through.

The editorial in the New York Times of yesterday

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A. F. L. Members! Form United Front of All Labor To Win Demands!

AN EDITORIAL

AFL Council Calls Tighe To Capital

(Continued from Page 1)

Executive Council handed the steel question late yesterday, is composed of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; Arthur Wharton, International Association of Machinists' official and a member of the Roosevelt Labor Advisory Board; and Daniel J. Tobin, International Brotherhood of Teamsters' president, who last week donated \$10,000 of union funds to the Democratic Party's campaign fund.

Even these three officials who have worked overtime to tie the rank and file to the Roosevelt anti-strike charter soberly pressed Tighe and Leonard to tell them what they would do about organizing steel workers. Evidently the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. realizes that the A. A. rank and file are determined to organize and win their demands. Top A. F. of L. officials are known to be determined above all to head off serious struggles by the steel workers for organization and to win their demands. But how the Council will attempt to do this they themselves obviously do not know.

During the luncheon recess, Lewis informed reporters: "We are considering the whole problem for organization and to win their demands. But how the Council will attempt to do this they themselves obviously do not know."

"Including the charges of the risk and file led by president William J. Spang of District One?" he was asked.

"We discussed that," Lewis said, refusing to amplify. He also refused to discuss the charges, but he did attempt to create a new union set-up in steel, scrapping the A. A. on the conviction that Tighe no longer can hold its membership in tow on his no-doing policy. To such action the rank and file are opposed.

To Take Up Matter

Lewis' attention was directed to the fact that president Green of the A. F. of L. yesterday told Spang and other members of the A. A.'s organization committee that they would be notified at once of the Council's decision on an organization campaign in steel. He replied that "if Green says that, he guessed he would let them know."

Green made the statement after assuring the organization committee that the Council would take up the question of steel this week. The organization committee, elected at a conference at the A. A. Lodge in Pittsburgh last Feb. 3, includes four district presidents and as many heads of lodges.

The Feb. 3 conference included representatives of 78 local lodges. It was for supporting this conference to plan an organization drive to build the A. A. that Tighe notified those participating that they were expelled.

Now the international officers are launching a new blow at this rank and file—they are withdrawing the international office's support of these lodges' demand to the Roosevelt government for elections to determine whether the workers want representatives. Leonard said that in the case of lodges such as Duquesne and others whose charters have been "revoked" (the lodges have not surrendered their charters), the A. A. would insist that their members be elected independent of the A. A.

Committee Definitely Ousted

Significantly, however, Leonard refused to say how many lodges' charters have been "revoked." This indicates that the international officers are not sure of their ground in their expulsion campaign.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 13.—President Mike Tighe and Secretary Leonard of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers left here for Washington this morning following receipt of a telephone order from William Green directing them to appear immediately before the A. F. of L. Executive Council.

Tighe was hard pressed to explain the reason for the order, which followed on the heels of Green's meeting with rank and file leaders demanding an organization drive and halting of expulsions.

"We are to discuss ways and means of organization," said Tighe. "I think they want my advice and I am ready to give them that."

But the purpose of the Tighe-Green conversation is to evolve ways and means of safely ousting and keeping out all militants who favor a fighting policy.

The 76-year-old reactionary indicated this in a statement later which took a new angle regarding the expulsion of Port Duquesne Lodge and qualified it thus:

"The Port Duquesne Lodge is one of the thirteen or fourteen which have been expelled until it itself expels all members taking part in the Communist-fostered movement."

Tighe said the international officers intend to "organize steel in a big way, but it is going to be our way." In other words with dues, not demands.

Weinstock Urges Protest

NEW YORK.—Declaring that the steel workers' struggle to organize the unorganized and to win union recognition has the wholehearted support of the rank and file in the American Federation of Labor, Louis Weinstock, national secretary of the American Federation of Labor Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, in a statement yesterday urged every local union and central body to adopt resolutions protesting the expulsions by Mike Tighe of the best fighters in the steel workers' ranks, and supporting the action of the 78 steel lodges in calling the historic Feb. 3 conference.

"Mike Tighe's expulsion order strikes a serious blow both at the steel workers' union and at the labor movement as a whole," said

Hearst Private Life One of Debauchery And Feudal Brutality

(Continued from Page 1)

Hearst struts about and fumes and raves like a typical brutal monarch of the Roman era.

WHEN HEARST SITS DOWN TO BREAKFAST, NO ONE MAY ENTER HIS LUXURIOUS BREAKFAST ROOM. WHEN HEARST TALKS, HE INSISTS ON SILENCE AROUND HIM.

Should any of his friends or acquaintances or other callers dare to disagree with him on any point in the course of conversation, he flares up and foams at the mouth like an untrained beast.

A guest on the Hearst estate must observe with exactitude all the rigid rules laid down by the fascist publisher. A guest of Hearst's must act like a knight in the courts of the Roman emperors.

Employees Like Slaves

All the employees on Hearst's San Simeon estate are treated as feudal slaves. Emperor Hearst has them hired and fired by the hundreds. And this same cruel treatment of the workers is the rule in all of his business enterprises.

Hundreds upon hundreds of Hearst's newspaper employees have been fired without a minute's notice and without explanation. Hearst simply issued orders to his executives—and at times he has fired the executives along with the others.

At San Simeon, Hearst lives like a feudal king—but he spends much time at another "hide-out."

Not far from Hollywood, there is a vast tract of land with many buildings. All this is called the Santa Monica estate. On this estate resides a slim, bright-eyed, beautiful young blond woman. She is the mother of twin sons. The father of the two boys is William Randolph Hearst, 73-year-old fascist publisher.

This young mother is sweet, charming, engaging. She must have millions of young men admirers. Where is there a young man who has not heard of the fascinating Marion Davies, the famous screen actress?

Drunkard Parties

Marion, too, lives in a grand palace with scores of palatial rooms. But even Hearst's Marion knows that she cannot use all those rooms. She needs four at the most. The Marion Davies hide-out cost \$1,000,000 to build. Of course, Marion didn't pay for it. The estate was just a little gift from William Randolph.

Every now and then Hearst holds large drunken parties with his Marion at the Santa Monica estate. Actors, actresses and movie producers come to make merry. Hearst, who preaches temperance in his filthy newspapers, just loves to indulge.

Several years ago Hearst visited the offices of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Inc., and told the producers he wasn't satisfied with just a "star chamber" for Marion. The producers didn't see "their way clear" to make a special place for Marion. So Hearst met the problem. He built a private building for Marion Davies on the Metro-Goldwyn lots. The "dressing-room" for Marion cost \$75,000.

Casualty and Debauchery

At San Simeon, Hearst lords it over everyone like one of the Russian Czar, for whom the fascist publisher still mourns.

At Santa Monica, Hearst leads a life of debauchery.

BOTH THESE ESTATES WERE

Weinstock. "At a time when the union must strengthen itself in preparation for an impending struggle to defeat company unionism and to compel union recognition and economic demands, Tighe is splitting the union wide open. By playing directly into the hands of the steel trust, Tighe opens the doors for a smashing open shop drive which will extend to the labor movement as a whole."

Green's Subterfuge

"William Green's answer to the steel workers that he cannot interfere in the affairs of their union is a subterfuge. This excuse did not prevent him from circulating every local union in every international to expel Communists and 'all radicals.' He found no constitutional reason to prevent him from ordering the locals in the Internationals to boycott the Unemployment Insurance Congress. Green and the Executive Council must take full responsibility with Mike Tighe for splitting the ranks of the steel workers and lending their aid to the steel trust."

"The time has come for the unions in the A. F. of L. to unite in a solid front and swing into action against an expulsion policy which, if not checked, will end in wrecking the trade union movement. We must brand Tighe and company as union wreckers. We must unite to save our unions."

Professionals Organize

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.—About 350 workers on a professional workers' protest in the city assessor's office here have organized the Professional Workers Program Employees Association to resist the announced cut in hours from forty to thirty a week. The hourly cut would mean a wage slash from the prevailing \$18.90 to \$15.12 a week.

Lenin, Liebknecht Honored in Berlin At Cemetery Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

BERLIN (By Mail).—On the anniversary of Lenin's death thousands of class-conscious workers made their way quietly to the Friedrichsfelde Cemetery, where the graves of Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Syll and others are situated, to hold a memorial meeting. Lookouts were posted along the road. Many women insisted on accompanying the men.

Red blossoms were strewn upon the graves. A worker spoke briefly on the significance of the memorial and its meaning in the light of the approaching final struggle with Hitler fascism.

By the time Gestapo agents arrived the meeting had long dissolved, but many individuals altogether unconnected with the demonstration were nevertheless arrested.

TUUL to Hold Special Parley

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need for unification more urgent than ever.

Our convention must discuss what steps we can and should take to unite all the forces of the working class against these latest attacks, and for the development of the struggles of the last period and the future steps towards unification of the trade union movement, will have to undergo a radical reorganization. The unions that remain for the present outside of the A.P.L. will have to consider how they can best unite their efforts in the direction of the fight for trade union unity. Clearly whatever organizational forms the remaining unions will adopt cannot be the same as the present T. U. U. L. which functioned as a centralized organization of all the affiliated unions. Now the main emphasis has to be placed on the creation of an organ for the agitation and work for trade union unity. However, the convention will finally decide on this as well as on all other questions.

Not later than the third week in February the N. E. B. will submit to all the affiliated organizations the draft resolution for the Convention. This resolution shall be discussed in all the divisions of the organization and on the basis of this discussion delegates shall be elected. The N. E. B. has decided upon the following basis of representation to the Convention:

1. All national unions are to have one delegate for every thousand members or major fraction.

2. All local unions that are not part of a national organization will have one delegate, no matter what the membership. If the local union has more than a thousand members, it shall receive one delegate for every thousand members or major fraction.

3. All District or State organizations of the T. U. U. L. are to have one delegate.

4. All District and State organizations of the national affiliated unions shall be entitled to one delegate.

National unions can themselves decide upon the form of organization of the delegates they are entitled to. But it is recommended that they elect their delegates from all the important centers of the organizations, as well as the various departments of their industry.

All delegates must be fully financed by the organizations which they represent, since there will be no reimbursement for the Convention. Each delegate must, however, be provided with a fee of \$2 to be submitted together with the credential, for the purpose of defraying the cost of the Convention organization.

FRANKLIN J. POSTER, General Secretary.

HEARST WANTS TO TIGHTEN HIS RULE AND THE RULE OF HIS FELLOW-CAPITALISTS.

THAT IS WHY HEARST CALLS FOR A FASCIST DICTATORSHIP IN AMERICA.

HEARST AND HIS WALL ST. ASSOCIATES MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO SUCCEED.

(To Be Continued)

S. P. Leaders Duck Hearing On H. R. 2827

(Continued from Page 1)

pear before the sub-committee sent to them by Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the committee, it was learned today.

The hearings will close tomorrow afternoon after two weeks of testimony which has revealed the deep sentiment all over the country for H. R. 2827 and against the Roosevelt administration's Wagner-Lewis bill, a measure which denies genuine unemployment insurance.

Paul F. Crobie, of Queens, New York, a member of Blueville Post 727 of the American Legion and the representative of the American League of Ex-Servicemen, demanded "the enactment of unemployment and social insurance, as represented by H. R. 2827, with the full cost to be borne by the government and the employer." Crobie, who described himself as "an American citizen of revolutionary ancestry," was the candidate of the Communist Party for Congress in the last elections.

He characterized the Wagner-Lewis bill as a "fake" which "gives no relief to the millions now unemployed," and "a fraud on all honest workers who are employed and through it to gain economic security against disability and old age." Crobie was a first lieutenant of the 318th Field Artillery of the 80th Division. He served twelve months in front line battle in France.

James Hannon, speaking for 20,000 unemployed Pennsylvania anthracite miners and 30,000 employed miners and other workers of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties, said that "these workers all want H. R. 2827."

"The hardest hit of all the 67 counties in the State of Pennsylvania," Hannon said, "is the 67th county."

Vets Refused Jobs

Brown Squire, Negro member of Post 197 of the American Legion of Ex-Servicemen of Chicago, and a member of the National Veterans Rank and File Committee, informed the House sub-committee that veterans were refused employment at the Union stockyards. The stockyards' employers, he said, told the veterans: "You veterans are not able to give us a good day's work, especially you overseas veterans, because you're shell-shocked, wounded and half illiterate."

Squire asked that "all war funds be turned into unemployment and social insurance." He informed the Committee that the veterans whom I represent have pledged themselves to carry on a relentless fight until we are able to force through, with the cooperation of the rest of the workers—farmers, intellectuals, professionals and industrial workers—the passage of the Lunden Bill H. R. 2827."

J. H. McDonald, of the Railroad Brotherhood's Unity movement, testified that "more than 500 Railroad Brotherhood Lodges have directly or indirectly refused to accept the passage of H. R. 2827, including the Midwest and the Western Conference of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers."

In concluding his statement, McDonald declared that "the rank and file of railroad labor demand a form of unemployment, old age and social insurance that will place the responsibility for giving each and every worker a job or direct relief, exactly where it belongs, upon those who own and operate industry and who reap the profits."

Speaks for Auto Workers

Richard Kroon, spokesman for the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee of Detroit, declared that the Workers Bill "is a vital need for every employed as well as unemployed worker in the auto industry." He said that "in no industry in the country is unemployment insurance needed so badly as in the auto industry."

Elmer Johnson, representing the Chicago Branch of the A. F. of L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, and the secretary of Painters' Local Union No. 837, said that these two organizations "consider H. R. 2827 the only measure before Congress which provides unemployment benefits for all workers now unemployed, and social security benefits for all workers."

Bedachi Speaks for 62,000

Max Bedachi, executive secretary of the International Workers' Order, a fraternal organization of 62,000 members, yesterday spoke to the committee on the extensive need among fraternal organizations for unemployment insurance. He pointed out that when the government conducts war it doesn't ask whether it can raise the money, exposing the anti-working class significance of the argument made by opponents of H. R. 2827, who ask where the money for social insurance is to come from.

Strike Solid At Glen Alden

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—The claim of the Glen Alden Coal Company that scab-operated coal mines are approaching normal production proved empty strike-breaking talk yesterday when a check by Daily Worker representatives of the coal field showed that only two colliers of the company are hoisting coal.

Officials of the United Mine Workers are still going to houses of strikers advising them that they either return to work or take their tools out. United Mine Worker Board member John Kneis, and Organizer Schipka are busy in the Sweet Valley farming region trying to induce farmers to scab.

Meanwhile, reports are increasing of possible strike at the Pittston Coal Company mines, where local grievances are still unsettled.

Ryan Moves To Head Off Dock Strike Sentiment Against Humphrey Writ

Clash Between Local 791 Business Agent and I. L. A. Head at Longshoremen's Meeting Reveals Maneuvers to Spike Walk-Out

Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association is now busy preparing to keep the longshoremen on the job when the expected strike of teamsters breaks out. Members of Local 791, of the I.L.A., told the Daily Worker representative in an interview yesterday. Telling of the proceedings at the special meeting of the local held last Wednesday they also revealed that the determination of the longshoremen to stick with the teamsters and come out with them in case they strike, is creating serious differences among the bureaucrats to the point of clashes among themselves.

Longshoremen were surprised Monday, Feb. 4, when Joseph Ryan appeared at the Cusumid docks, at the foot of West Fourteenth Street, to address the workers gathered for the "shape up" (line up for hiring out). He told the longshoremen that he was informed by Jean Sampson, business agent of Local 791, that the workers want to go out on strike, in support of the teamsters. He advised the workers not to be "fooled" by anyone until a "vote is taken."

Rank and File Act

The Rank and File Committee of the I. L. A. immediately took up the challenge and in a leaflet demanded that a local meeting be called to take up the question. The next day workers received notices over Ryan's signature calling for a meeting of Local 791 for Wednesday evening. The obviously deliberate calling of the meeting on such short notice, and as many of the men were working resulted in an attendance of only 85, of the 3,500 members of the local. The workers were again surprised by Ryan's presence.

At the outset someone wanted to know why the meeting was called. To this, Sampson answered, "That's what I'd like to know."

"That's where the fun started," one of the workers said, reporting the event. "Ryan took the floor and in about three quarters of an hour told us his life history. How for twenty years he has been saving the union against everybody who tried to buck him. But to the surprise of the members, Sampson, who was always his right-hand man, was continually interrupting him demanding to know what that has to do with Ryan calling the meeting over his head."

Workers Demand Strike

This went on so long that one of the members suggested that if Ryan and Sampson have personal arguments they should settle them somewhere else. It was then that Ryan gave the reason for calling the meeting over the heads of Local 791 officers: He charged that Sampson was advocating a strike. To this, Sampson replied that he was only telling Ryan that the workers were coming to him from all sides to tell him that they will come out on strike to support the teamsters in the fight against the Humphrey injunction.

"Then the fun started all over again," the longshoremen continued. "Ryan claimed he has definite information that Sampson was advocating a strike. Sampson denied this, and challenged Ryan to prove it, charging that Ryan was working the men up against him. Ryan came back at Sampson and accused

him of 'advocating a strike behind his back.'"

The workers report part of the conversation as follows:

"I have nothing against you personally. But I don't like your program," Sampson shouted.

"I have been on the same corner with you, now you turn against me," Ryan stated pathetically. "I take criticism. I was bombarded by the Communists in San Francisco and I took it on the chin. But I was trying my best. Sampson called me a while I was there to get instructions. I told him under all circumstances to keep the men on the docks. That's the reason the East coast men got a ten cent increase."

"Imagine," one of the longshoremen told "there were so few under all circumstances to keep the men on the docks. That's the reason the East coast men got a ten cent increase."

"After more arguments between the two officials, a motion was passed that the 'longshoremen will not violate the agreement.'"

"No man would vote against the motion," the longshoremen told the Daily Worker. "There were so few around and the official machine watches the votes carefully, you know. It's hard enough as it is to get a day's work on the docks. But don't worry the men will come out when the time comes."

Before the meeting closed, after accepting Tony Christie's dues, the officials barred him from the meeting because they said he is a Communist.

The following day a leaflet signed by Ryan, distributed on the docks declared that "a motion was carried unanimously to the effect that the membership carry out the existing agreement in its entirety. This means no stoppage of work for any reason." Then in an effort to pacify the men on the Humphrey injunction Ryan stated:

"The New York District Council has worked out a method by which we can continue to work with our sister organization, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, by appointing a committee consisting of a checker, a longshoreman and a teamster to visit the trucking company when trouble exists and endeavor to settle the matter in their office instead of adjusting it at the piers."

"All the men on the docks are talking about the meeting, and know that it was not the expression of the thousands of longshoremen," the longshoremen stated. "Ryan's leaflet is taken as a scab leaflet. He'll find out different if a teamsters strike breaks out. Every longshoreman and teamster knows that a committee called to a trucking company's office won't mean a damn."

Fascist Laws Menace Labor

working-class organization. Socialist, Communist, and non-party workers are threatened simultaneously.

The united front of defense for the Sacramento eighteen must be built from coast to coast.

The board and reactionary officials of California must hear the voice of working-class solidarity demanding the right of workers to organize, to strike, for better living conditions, without interference from the courts, vigilantes, or police. The fight of the Sacramento eighteen is your fight, for the rights of labor.

Sign the resolution printed elsewhere in this paper and send it to those officials named in it. Get your trade-union and mass organization, your party unit or local, your church, club, or fraternal organization to do the same.

Send funds to aid the defense of the Sacramento eighteen, directly to the Northern California I. L. D., 1006 Market Street, San Francisco, California.

The National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense calls for the fullest support to the fight for the Sacramento eighteen from every worker and sympathizer, every trade-union and

laws, and against the passage of new repressive legislation.

The trial is one of the spearheads of growing fascism in this country. Its aim is not only to outlaw the Communist Party, but every militant trade union activity. Behind it are President Roosevelt, William Randolph Hearst, whose west coast papers scream for the lynching of the defendants, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Governor Frank P. Merriam of California, who keeps Tom Mooney in jail.

I. L. D. Asks Support

The National Executive Committee of the International Labor Defense calls for the fullest support to the fight for the Sacramento eighteen from every worker and sympathizer, every trade-union and

Form United Front of All Labor to Win Demands

AN EDITORIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

The Tribune comments, "IT WILL BE FASCISM," finds Green's position "astounding" and declares that Green "is risking fascism on the gamble that in a 'disciplined' industrial order the A. F. of L. will do the disciplining."

In his announcement of intention to launch an organizational drive in steel and coal, Green made it apparent that the locals in both these A. F. of L. unions will be given little say regarding the campaign, which will be entirely in the hands of the Executive Council.

The members of the A. F. of L. in the face of these dangers of fascism, in the face of the wage cutting, open shop drive of Roosevelt, should at once organize the united front of all labor to win their demands. This means that over the head of any surrenderer of any or all the leaders of the A. F. of L. the locals and the unorganized workers must build the A. F. of L. unions into mass unions, must prepare immediate strikes to defeat the anti-union attacks.

The open letter of the Communist Party to Green pointed the only road whereby the open shop drive can be defeated—the united front of all the workers on a fighting, class struggle program and the repudiation of the no-strike policy of cooperation with the N.R.A. with Roosevelt and with the employers, whereby Green has been preparing the ground for these intensified attacks.

Soviet Farm Gains Cited

(Continued from Page 1)

exploitation, into the helper and friend for farmers who have united for common labor.

"Now," continued Yakovlev, "all the members of the collective farms, and not only a few rich people, exploiters, kulaks and bloodsuckers who rise in a day years to the level of a well-to-do life. (Prolonged applause). It is now possible for all peasants who take the collective farm path, according to the decisions of the Congress of Soviets and the will of the Party, to participate on equal terms with workers under the leadership of a workers' administration and to elect their own government by secret ballot."

"This is what socialism means which the working class, under the leadership of Lenin and the continuer of his work, Stalin, carried into practice and made a reality for hundreds of millions of the peasant population of our country (loud and continuous applause)."

Murray Men Strike on Job

(Continued from Page 1)

out," declares the leaflet of the metal finishers.

The Communist Party sent a letter today to the Murray strike committee reporting the stoppage in the metal finishing department and recommending that the committee recommend the strike by the following measures:

Five Steps Proposed

1. To popularize the demands adopted by the City Council of the Automobile Workers Union of a \$35 minimum wage for production men, \$48 for skilled workers, 30-hour week, time and one-half over six hours, no speed-up, recognition of the union.

2. To issue an appeal for support to all A. F. of L. locals of all trades and all labor organizations for funds, pickets, etc.

3. To call a central mass meeting within a few days backed by all organizations.

4. That action committees of both union and non-union workers be set up in the other departments to spread the strike.

5. That the tactic of calling the strike a "lockout" shall be rejected because it interferes with the strengthening and spreading of the struggle.

The letter ends by extending the warmest brotherly greetings to the Murray maintenance men.

AFL Men Back Labor Party

(Continued from Page 1)

steps were taken by the convention. One was a pledge to send delegates to the Michigan State Conference for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, called by the delegation which returned from the historic Washington Unemployment Insurance Congress in January.

Another was the emphasis by the Detroit delegates that the painters assist in the organizing of a powerful auto-workers union.

The conference took steps to further the campaign for the Lunden Bill H. R. 2827 for social and unemployment insurance.

A resolution introduced by Local 37 of Detroit urging all affiliated locals "to at all times cooperate and work jointly with such unemployed and relief workers' organizations as may exist in their localities" was unanimously adopted.

Other resolutions adopted were for dues exemption for the unemployed; for the 30-hour week, with no reduction in pay; for immediate liquidation of the "split" in the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor; for cooperation with local unions in Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota in calling a Regional Conference of the Brotherhood in Chicago in either March or April. The conference urged that every possible step be taken to convene an international convention of the brotherhood in September or October.

Relief Rally At 30th Street

The statement in yesterday's Daily Worker that the Seventeenth Street local of the Unemployment Council has called a demonstration for this morning in front of the Home Relief Bureau at Thirtieth Street and Fourth Avenue should have read Thirtieth Street and Fourth Avenue.

HOME LIFE

— By —
Ann Barton

INTERNATIONAL Woman's Day (March 8), must this year be a most intensive, determined and effective mobilization of the women against fascism and war, and the capitalist system that brings them into being.

War is at the gates. This morning's paper says that Mussolini has mobilized 250,000 troops against Abyssinia. Japan tampers with Outer Mongolia, creeping nearer and nearer to the borders of the Soviet Union, doing its best to provoke the Soviet Union into war. The Soviet Union, pursuing an unswerving peace policy, will not be provoked to an attack, but will defend its "Soviet garden" against the war mongers. No matter where the first spark of war flames, it will soon become an attack of all the imperialists upon the workers' fatherland.

WHAT is there to be done to awaken the consciousness of all women that they must, as Lenin has said, organize against war? We broke out! To men people do not quite believe that the "war dancer" means that blood, horror, death, is ready to pounce any day upon millions of workers throughout the world. If they did, they could not so about their housework, their work in the shops quietly. They would speak constantly to all workers, they would gather their shop mates, the housewives together into meetings and organize them into committees to agitate and organize in the neighborhoods and shops against war. They would issue leaflets, plan mass meetings. They would watch every move of the war mongers and be ever on guard.

IN the preparations for International Woman's Day, which was initiated by Clara Zetkin, who was above all things a fighter against imperialism, war, women must see how many anti-war committees they can organize. They must combat the war propaganda of Hearst and others in their own homes—make of their sons and daughters class-conscious anti-war fighters. Then, if the bosses dare, to ask the workers to fight against their brothers, the organized workers will know that there is no question but that they must direct their guns against the boss class which sent them into war.

THE Women's Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, 213 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., has just published in English, the "Manifesto of the International Women's Congress Against War and Fascism," a document adopted unanimously by the women attending the Congress in Paris August 4, 5, 6, 1934. It tells for three cents, and should be read widely. One of the things it says is, "We, the women, see humanity threatened by an unprecedented calamity. It is our duty to oppose it, to place ourselves against it. This is our mission. We call on all women throughout the world, all organizations which oppose fascism and war, and invite them to join without delay in the ranks of the fighters for a great and just cause."

NOTE:

Every Thursday we publish letters from farmers, sharecroppers, agricultural, cannery and lumber workers. We urge farmers and workers in these industries to write us of their conditions and efforts to organize. Please get these letters to us by Monday of each week.

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From Factory, Mine, Farm and Office

FLAUNTS COMPANY UNION

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Through the columns of your paper I want to publish what took place at the recent company union meeting of the Caruso Restaurant employees, held on Friday, Feb. 8, at 750 8th Ave., New York City.

The purpose of this meeting was to build up to kill the sentiment of the real union, Dr. Harry Spiegel, the secretary of the company union, opened the meeting with an attack on Sam Karris, a waiter, who was fired for union activities and reinstated, due to the pressure from the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union Local 119 of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

He raised the red scare to cover up the rotten conditions forced upon us by the Caruso Restaurant management. Mr. Spiegel praised the company union and slandered the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union and all real unions. He thought he was fooling us into thinking that the company union is good for us. Before he finished his speech, he tried to provoke the union members but he did not succeed.

Mr. Nino, the president of the company union, called upon Sam Karris to state his grievances. Brother Sam took this opportunity

and gave a very good answer to all questions raised by the officials of the company union.

Sam exposed the company union and fearlessly spoke for the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. The company union officials became panicky and shouted that he should stop propagandizing but he continued until three of the officials, including the secretary, forced Sam to sit down. At this point, several workers questioned the lack of free speech.

Instead of answering the questions, the officials tried to justify the existence of the company union and put to a vote a motion for the maintenance of the company union. Only an insignificant minority, composed of heads of the various departments, raised their hands. No vote was taken against the company union. The meeting adjourned.

Fellow workers! It is clear to all of us that the only union which fights for the interests of the workers is the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union and not the company union.

We must organize a strong union group in every Caruso restaurant. Get in touch with the Caruso Group at 915 8th Ave. Join the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union, Local 119 of the Food Workers Industrial Union.

Support Charges Against Welfare

By a Worker Correspondent

MUSKOGON, Mich.—In a recent edition of the Muskogon Chronicle appeared an article under the heading, "Says Welfare Folks Suffer."

The Welfare Director denied these charges which were made by the Governor, but these charges are true and can be proven to be facts. Recently a worker and his wife were attacked by employees of the relief station. The woman still has bruises and marks from the beating they received at the relief station when they were thrown out.

We have here an organization of employed and unemployed, called the United Workers League, and each week the relief officials agreed to meet a grievance committee from the League. The second time the relief heads met with the grievance committee they agreed to the following demands: (1) Trade any store of your own choosing; (2) Adequate food; (3) Adequate clothes.

However, we have found aged folk, who were unable to fight their own battles, suffering beyond endurance. How they had the courage to come on, no one knows. The house they occupied wouldn't even make a good barn. Their stove was broken down. They were refused food. In fact, they could not get the visitor to call at their home.

When our organization found this agonizing action was in order. The relief officials backed water and gave these people relief. They even had a fine well installed on their lot so that they would not have to carry water three or four blocks every day. Both of these people are about eighty years old. These two old people are our best boosters, and are looking forward to the time when Bill H. R. 2827 is enacted and enforced.

Burck's cartoon book, "Hunger and Revolt" is now offered in a 51 edition with renewals and new subscriptions.

How Communists Work in Unions

By a Worker Correspondent

WEST CONCORD, N. H.—The Quarry Workers International used to have a good local here a few years ago. At that time there were a few Communists, belonging to the union, who worked in the quarry.

Work began to slack up and they left the town. The local then went into the hands of individuals who had no interest in how the local would handle questions concerning membership. We know very well what happens to a union of that kind.

A year ago it so happened that a Communist from another craft of the granite workers had to join the local. He took up the work right off with the class-conscious workers and began to check-up on the irresponsible individuals in office.

The first thing they did was to elect to the state convention of the A. F. of L. a delegate, who introduced a resolution against Green's strike-breaking tactics in the San Francisco general strike.

Then they were able to force an audit of books of the local and when they went over them they found that it was impossible to make head or tail of them. So in the last election there was a new slate elected of good militant workers.

The International office had to give new books to the local. The secretary had to call in all cases because the dues that was collected had been spent on good times for the officials.

The local has endorsed the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and sent a resolution to the House Committee demanding that it be brought on the floor of Congress. Resolutions for the freedom of the Scottsboro boys and Angelo Herndon have also been passed. Committees have been sent to the city relief administrations along with other granite unions, as every granite worker is idle now. This is how Communists work with their fellow union members.

The Ruling Claw

By Redfield



"... and the revolution won't come for 50 years, my butler says so."

Hits Child Labor In Farm Areas

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—I was working some time ago in the Minnesota harvest fields. As it rained one forenoon, I stayed in the house waiting till it cleared up.

Very suddenly, the farmer's young wife appeared at the door. Holding her hand at her bottom, she exclaimed, "I am going to die! I was adopted by a farmer when I was very young, and they worked me so hard that I got a heart disease. They often washed me in hell, but maybe they, too, will go to hell!" Then this young woman turned around, walked into her bedroom, laid down and died in less than five seconds.

I have often wondered whether this young woman's last words were what the clergy mean by "the consolation of religion."

Yes, we need laws that will protect children on the farms as well as in the great industrial centers. I believe that the Communist Party and Communism are the greatest force and ideal to prevent the literal murder of innocent and defenseless negro for profit.

Negro Worker Exposes Alabama Thug

By a Worker Correspondent

SEALMA, Ala.—Here is a piece of low down on Will Jones. He is a white thug who is terrorizing the workers down here. He is saying that he will kill some of them.

The government sent the check down to that thug and he won't give some of the workers their checks. Send Will Jones a Daily Worker with the low down about

Win Reduction in Water Rates

By a Farmer Correspondent

BRISTOL, S. D.—The workers here, by using mass pressure, forced the City Council to reduce their water rates. We sent in a delegation consisting of Joe Hoffman, our leader, and two Pioneers. As our delegation went in a policeman tried to push the rest of us out on the street.

One of the Pioneers spoke up and said that we refused to leave the place without our leaders and we refused to wait for them out in the cold. At this, the big bully cracked the defenseless Pioneer right across the face. This was met with shouts from workers who were waiting on the relief line. Hearing the noise, our delegation came out and told the workers there that they were paying taxes so that defenseless children who come up for food and clothing could be beaten.

The supervisor tried to stall the delegation off with sweet promises. He did not fool the committee and they did not leave until they had him promise that an investigator was to be sent to these children within the week.

him so that he will see that he ain't so smart at all. We are on to his plans. Tell him that he'd better stop threatening the Negro workers. They work hard for their living.

He has a Negro traitor that tells him about the Negro workers. He tells him that the Negro workers have done joined some kind of a thing they call the Sharecroppers Union. This Negro woman's name is Jimmie Williams.

We want the workers to know about this thug. We want the croppers to be protected for they are threatened by this thug.

MOVIES USED AS BAIT

By an Agricultural Worker Correspondent

HAINES CITY, Fla.—The conditions at the Polk Cannery Company, the largest grapefruit cannery in the world, are becoming worse each day for the workers.

This is one of the canneries where there was a peaceful strike last season and this strike was settled through arbitration by one of the bosses' tools J. M. Chapman, a fascist of Haines City.

At that time Chapman was the president of the United Citrus Workers Union. Now he advises Polk as to how to organize their yellow dog union. They call it an association.

They give their employees a free picture show every two weeks. This is to win them over to the company union.

In the past few weeks several workers have been fired because of their refusal to work soft grapefruit,

for which they receive no pay.

Several workers have been seriously hurt in accidents because of the speed-up on the machines which is forced upon them through the N.R.A. policies and arbitration. These workers received no pay for the time that they lost in recovering from their injuries.

Polk company union told them that this should be a good lesson for them to join the company union and receive a measly one dollar a day for the time they lost.

These are good lessons for all the workers—not to join a company union but to get into a real militant union that fights the N.R.A. policies of forced arbitration and slave conditions that we now have to endure.

We should organize stronger than ever before and settle our own labor troubles, not through a bosses' tool like Chapman but through the rank and file of the workers.

Pioneer Delegation At Relief Bureau

By a Worker's Child Correspondent

NEW YORK—The Pioneers of the Red Brigade Troop 46-J, in the neighborhood of 177th Street and Third Ave., went down to the Home Relief Bureau to demand clothes and food for some kids in the neighborhood whose parents were unemployed.

The Unemployment Council was supposed to lead this demonstration but only two members of the Council showed up and so the job of setting forth our demands

Youth Club Backs Rodgers Defense

By a Worker Correspondent

NEW YORK—Enclosed is a copy of a letter which the New View Club of Brooklyn sent to the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union:

The New View Club of Brooklyn, consisting of young workers and students, enclose a money order of \$2 towards the struggle for the freedom of Ward Rodgers. We know of Comrade Rodgers as an active and revolutionary member of the Socialist Party and are full sympathetic with the fight he and you and others in Arkansas are waging in behalf of the sharecroppers.

We are especially anxious to inform you that we are fully in support of the united front agreement which the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union has worked out with the Sharecroppers Union. We firmly believe that only by the broadest and most effective united front action on all fronts of the class struggle will we be able to improve immediate conditions, stop war and fascism and carry forth successfully a positive fight for a workers' and farmers' government.

Please keep us in touch with the developments in the Ward Rodgers case.

Comradely,
THE NEW VIEW CLUB.

A RESOLUTION

The following resolution should be sent to:

Dist. Attorney N. McAllister, General U. S. Webb, Governor Frank E. Merriam, Superior Judge Dal Lemmon, All at Sacramento, Calif.

I (we), the undersigned, protest against the frame-up of 18 workers in Sacramento, California, under the vicious anti-labor Criminal Syndicalism Law. I (we), demand their immediate, unconditional release; and further demand that the Criminal Syndicalism Law be wiped off the statute books of the State of California.

This law denies workers their fundamental rights to organize, strike, and picket, and the right of free speech, press, and assembly.

Individual or Organization.

Wall Street Threatens as Cubans Strike Against Harvest Slave Wage

The "Zafra" (harvest of the sugar cane) is now going on.

Because of the monocultural character of the economy of Cuba, the entire life of the country revolves around the sugar industry. The most important occurrence in the economic life of Cuba, an occurrence which each year causes political repercussions, is the Zafra.

The beginning of the Zafra was set for January 15, through a decree of President Mendieta; the death penalty has been decreed for those who "interfere" with the carrying out of the Zafra.

The present Zafra takes place under special conditions, not only because of the fact that the revolution is developing, but also because this is the first Zafra that has taken place since the ratification of the new Reciprocity Treaty, imposed by Yankee imperialism.

Because of the restriction of production brought about by the treaty, the Zafra will not last more than 40 days. At the present time, before the start of the Zafra, the plantation and mill owners have done away with the gains won by the workers through past struggles, by carrying out brutal attacks against the masses, such as that at "Medina Luna," where many workers were massacred. The owners are now once again forcing the workers to toil from sunrise to sunset for between 40 and 50 cents.

The Strike Movement

Faced with the perspective of a new Zafra, with all its hunger and ruin, the masses have shown that they are determined to fight for better conditions.

During the last two weeks, there have been strikes for higher wages in the sugar mills at Mercedes, Hershey, etc. Other strikes, such as that at Romelia, are still continuing. And the "colonos" (peasants who raise sugar cane), have also organized mass meetings all over the island in preparation for the struggle for immediate demands.

The inability of the Mendieta-Batista government, in spite of the brutal terror it carries out, to stop

the development of the revolution, is evident. Every day the contradictions within the government increase, as its situation becomes more untenable.

The strike movement among government employees has become chronic. For example, the strikes which are now taking place in the Electoral Census Department, in the Department of Labor, in the Municipality of the City of Cienfuegos, in the hospitals of Havana and in the University.

The government has almost completely lost its mass base, and is increasingly relying on the open military dictatorship of Batista, who is today the decisive factor in politics of Cuba.

Brutal Terror

Faced with this situation throughout the country, with the increasing development of the revolution, the ruling classes are intensifying their efforts to strengthen the government, and to carry out a more determined offensive against the revolutionary movement. The terror has been greatly increased, surpassing in many respects that of Machado's regime. The application of the fascist formula of administration by "interference" with the carrying out of well-known journalists, such as Levi Marrero of Santiago de Cuba. Emergency courts, established by special decrees, are now functioning. Constitutional guarantees are suspended. The system of secret assassinations, such as that of the three young men of the Auténtico Party who were recently murdered in Havana, has been re-established. The latest decree of the government establishes the death penalty or life imprisonment for anyone who "interferes" with the carrying out of the Zafra. Half a million dollars have been appropriated for armaments and barracks, while hospitals and schools are closed for lack of funds. Throughout the country an intense campaign is being carried on against all revolutionary organizations. These are being accused of attempting to hinder the Zafra. This whole campaign is nothing but the ideological prop-

agation for even more vicious massacres against those persecuted at Jaranu, Senado, Toajo, Baguano, Medina Luna, etc. in recent months.

This reign of terror, however, under present conditions in Cuba, increases the hatred of the masses for the present regime, and serves to hasten the development of higher and more powerful struggles.

Attempts at Conciliation

At the order of Caffery, the sinister U. S. Ambassador, the instigator of the policy of the government, attempts are being made to form a "national" front against the revolution.

These gentlemen all agree that the present situation of bombings, strikes, and mass struggles must not continue, that "order" is necessary. The Zafra is to be carried through. An understanding between the bourgeois-landlord opposition and the government is vitally necessary.

Various plans for an understanding have been drawn up. That of the "F.U.R." ("Revolutionary United Front") consisting of the A.B.C., the Auténtico and the party of the old politician Mepocall, calls for the replacement of two-thirds of the present cabinet, together with a program for the maintaining of "peace" and "order" at all costs. The Mexicanistas have their own plan, and the party of Moncal, the A.B.C. and the Auténticos, who have withdrawn from the F.U.R., have each their own "solution."

Gray, leader of the Auténticos, opposed to the continuation of the present government, tells his followers to be "calm" that is, to remain criminally inactive in the face of the assassinations and the brutal attacks of the government.

The plan of the A.B.C., which includes the resignation of Mendieta, and the establishment of a national government headed by a Premier, is an attempt to gain a dominant position for this fascist party, which, at the point of the revolver, attempts to destroy the trade unions, murders the best and most militant workers, and organizes vicious per-

secutions against the Negro masses. Plans for "peace" and "order": plans for hunger, terror, and the enslavement of the Cuban people.

Imperialism Dictates Policy

Yankee imperialism is the instigator of the whole policy of brutal terror against the toiling masses of the country. Mr. Caffery, the U. S. Ambassador, gives orders daily to the government in regard to the measures to be carried out. The last trip of this sinister individual to the United States, to confer with the State Department, resulted in the suspension of constitutional guarantees throughout Cuba, the establishment of the death penalty and life imprisonment for workers in the sugar industry, and threats to land Yankee marines in case the Zafra was not carried out.

The Threat of Intervention

That the danger of military intervention in Cuba is increasing with the development of a revolutionary situation in the country was shown by the notice published in the Havana Post, announcing that: in case the Zafra was not carried out, the Cuban government would have Yankee marines at its disposal to land, to reinforce its armed forces.

Provocation of the Masses

The government is preparing to carry out to the bitter end and war against the masses, who are struggling for their demands. The government is strengthening its whole apparatus of repression, covering the island with new fortifications, equipping them with all kinds of weapons, and is especially poisoning the soldiers in order to throw them against the whole toiling population.

These measures are an open provocation, a threat to the toiling masses. The brutal assassinations, carried out as during the regime of Machado, and the decrees estab-

lishing capital punishment for the workers in the sugar industry, have as their aim the provoking of the toiling masses into a premature rise. But the masses are standing firm, and will not allow themselves to be provoked.

The Communist Party

The Communist Party of Cuba is leading the struggles of the masses. The Third Plenum of the Central Committee drew up a detailed program of action for our Party for the task of developing the struggles of the masses during the Zafra.

It formulated slogans for setting in action the workers and peasants in the sugar mills and on the plantations, drawing up for them a detailed plan of immediate demands. It demanded the right of the united front for struggle, the Party is rallying around it the broadest masses of the toiling population for the struggle for their demands and against imperialism.

In the face of all the plans for conciliation in the face of all the provocations of the government, the Party is pointing out the road for struggle and action for the decisive battle which will overturn the Mendieta-Batista dictatorship and open the road for Soviets of workers, peasants and soldiers, the road for the realization of the national liberation of Cuba from the yoke of imperialism, and of the social liberation of the masses, exploited and oppressed by the bourgeoisie and the landlords.

The Communist solution of the present hunger, misery and oppression, appears more and more like a beacon, guiding the masses in their daily struggles for their interests.

The slogan of Soviet power on a local scale and of workers' control of production, is gaining ground among the masses, as is shown by the most recent struggles, particularly that in Realengo 18.

The Communist Party of Cuba has directed a call to the masses, in the present situation, calling on them to form a united front and to struggle energetically against the various provocations of the government, against the establishment of the

death penalty, for democratic rights of striking, organizing, meeting, freedom of speech, press, etc. and against the intervention of Caffery or any other representative of any foreign government in the affairs of the country. The Party is tying up these slogans with the economic demands of the masses, such as higher wages, the eight-hour day, reduction of rent for the peasants, against the expropriation of the land of the peasants, against taxes, etc.

Cuba Needs Support

Because of the deep economic penetration of Yankee imperialism in the country, because of its geographic position at the entrance of the Panama Canal, and the fact that the island is only some five or six hours distant by steamship from the United States, because of the monocultural character of its economy—all of these factors make imperative the greatest support on the part of the proletariat of the United States and of the toiling masses of Caribbean and South America for the Cuban revolution, opposed by the power of Yankee imperialism.

At the present time the diplomatic intervention of the United States is becoming more open and barefaced, and its threat of armed intervention is increasing.

Today, more than ever, it is necessary that a great movement of protest arise in the United States and in the Caribbean and South America, against the savage repression which Yankee imperialism is carrying out against the revolution in Cuba through its lackeys, who take their orders from Caffery, Batista and Mendieta.

The decree establishing the death penalty in the sugar mills, and the "mysterious" assassinations perpetrated by the government, as the central point of a systematic plan of provocation against the masses, merit a vigorous reply on the part of the toiling masses of all those countries where the people, like the masses in Cuba, stand for the right of our people to be free, and for Bread, Land and Freedom.

YOUR HEALTH

— By —
Medical Advisory Board

The Human Belt Line

MANY workers know how a belt system works; they know what happens from one end of the line to the other. In Ford's, the workers know what happens from the time the first parts of the chassis are put on the assembly line till the finished car rolls off under its own power. But how many know about the Human Belt Line? How many know what happens, for instance, to a piece of pie or a slice of bread from the time it is chewed and swallowed till it is completely digested?

The digestive system works in an even more automatic manner than the auto assembly line. An article on the digestive system, describing its normal functions, will appear in the first issue of the Medical Advisory Board's magazine, "Health and Hygiene," in the "How Your Body Works" Department in six weeks. Take advantage of the special advance subscription offer of one dollar a year. After March 15th it will cost \$1.50.

"Stroke" in a Young Man

MRS. J. Chicago, Ill.—You inquire concerning the cause, prevention and treatment of a paralytic stroke of six weeks' duration in your 30-year-old brother.

Stroke is not a disease, but a symptom. Just as a headache may be due to a great number of causes, so also may a stroke be due to many things. Some are: high blood pressure; hardening of the arteries; certain kinds of heart disease in which small clots of blood get into the brain; brain tumor, syphilis and various kinds of neurologic diseases. The fact that your brother recovered from such a disaster in six weeks limits the possibilities somewhat. We would suggest that a blood Wasserman test be taken to rule out syphilis. In addition, there is a certain neurologic disease affecting young adults almost exclusively—"Multiple Sclerosis." This disease produces a great variety of symptoms, such as eye disturbances, unsteadiness of the hands and feet, trouble with urination and speech difficulty. We would advise you to take him to some good neurologic clinic in Chicago for these consultations with a Medical School.

As regards the depression from which he suffers, that might well be expected, considering the serious nature of his symptoms. He has perhaps seen old people with a stroke and has been told that he would be a helpless invalid for the rest of his life. With steady improvement in his physical symptoms, his depression will probably disappear.

Nail Biting
S. S. New York.—You say you have the habit of biting your nails and that since you are unemployed you are at it continuously.

Your nail biting is a symptom of restlessness or nervousness. Anything that increases your nervousness would tend to make the condition worse.

A fundamental cure would involve removing the causes of nervousness, such as unemployment and all other insecurities of life. More supple and more ways to keep the nails cut short, and to apply bitter substances to the finger tips. A good substance for this purpose is Fluid Extract of Gentian, which is applied to the finger tips and allowed to dry. If you can't afford to buy an ounce of this, a cheap substitute is a strong solution of epsom salts.

Chewing gum is sometimes an aid since it affords a similar release of tension to that furnished by nail-biting. Finally, throwing yourself into an activity that will absorb your energies and afford a better mode of release often helps.

Wanted: A Good Amputee Deodorant
H. Philadelphia.—The best deodorant is soap and water. Bathing daily, providing you have the facilities, is the best way of keeping the amputee, etc. free of offensive odors.

However, if you feel that you would like to use something in addition to bathing, then you can either use a fine boric acid powder, or a boric acid solution made up by dissolving a level teaspoonful of boric acid powder to a glass of hot water. After allowing to cool a little, perfume may be added.

Deodorants sold in fancy bottles

Change the World!

By MICHAEL GOLD

ONE of these days, somebody is going to write a truthful book on William Randolph Hearst. It will make the old drooling monkey shut up for the rest of his few years of life. There must be millions of Americans who have repeated some of the facts of his private life. It is a juicy story.

America reads the Hearst papers. It is true, but few Americans have much use for Dirty Willie. The sex filth and scandal by which he has made his fortune has clung to him like a bad smell. Willie has had many political ambitions in his worthless life. Once he ran for the office of Mayor of New York; another time for Congress. He also had the Presidential bee in his bonnet. But the American people, though they have been betrayed into "electing" every kind of demagogue and grifter to office, have never elected Willie to even the office of dog-catcher. The stink was too awful.

And now this man, with his long record of sex-mongering, war provocation, fake news, sensationalism, yellow dirty journalism, business racketeering, political treachery, exploitation of labor, personal luxury of the most vulgar variety, and skirt-chasing, is trying to tell us he is our leading patriot.

Yes, this unspeakable Hearst, this vast dirty joke of gutter journalism and gutter riches, this slum-intellectual, this degenerate son of a millionaire, this heartless playboy who has trifled with the lives and liberty of the American people—

This deformed monster born of the diseased loins of a corrupt system is trying to teach the decent people of America the meaning of patriotism. It is to laugh or weep. Is this the best that America can do? Is this moral leper the voice of America? Of course, not; any more than Nero was the voice of Rome.

America is finer, better, and grander than William Hearst. America is contained in the hearts and minds of millions of unknown miners, engineers, sailors, farmers and housewives, who have not yet been heard from. When they learn at last to speak and act, William Randolph Hearst and his like will join the Russian Czar, who was as much the voice of the Russian masses as our own yellow Hearst.

Let not the accidents of time fool us. Let us not mistake these temporary puppets for the nation.

They will vanish, leaving their names only as memories of the animal origin of mankind, the jungle nightmare in which man once lived before his brain was formed.

For You But not for Me

AT one time Hearst began a hypocritical patriotic campaign, "Buy American." It is amusing to recall that in the midst of his shrill clamor for autarchy he himself was importing his newspaper paper from Canada, and importing Italian workers and materials at enormous expense to build himself a regal Roman swimming pool. His slogans are meant to fool the workers; his patriotism is not meant for himself.

When Thieves Fall Out

DURING the first world war, Hearst was originally pro-Kaiser. He used the mask of a sniveling, hypocritical pacifism to cover his sympathies for the Kaiser, who was his personal friend. His economic interests were also involved in Germany.

But when J. P. Morgan and Ambassador Page and a host of bankers and businessmen tied up with the allies made Woodrow Wilson see the light, and the George Orrells inflamed with lies and atrocity stories the mind of the American masses, fooling some, and blackjacking the rest, Dirty Willie made a quick and nasty flop.

He became a super-patriot overnight, and the most rabid German-baiter and lyncher of them all. His newspapers were peppered with hundreds of American flags. His hired brain trust prostitutes, including the oily Brisbane, turned out riffs of hate-editorials, shrieking for the blood of Germans.

What a disgusting exhibition of bald-faced hypocrisy! It was at this time that the New York Herald-Tribune, probably for competitive business reasons, printed a series of exposures of Dirty Hearst's record, entitled, "C-c-coiled in the Flag Hearst." He was cartooned as a venomous rattlesnake, coiled in the American flag to hide his face, and spitting poison and betrayal on the American people.

When capitalist thieves fall out, they often tell the truth about each other.

Save America from Hearst

HEARST, with interests in Cuba, egged on the American people to hatred of Spain, and an imperialist war to seize Cuba. He was accused of inspiring the assassination of President McKinley, because McKinley was slow about declaring war. Hearst's papers in the South approve of the lynching of Negroes. On the West Coast they have led the lynchings against innocent Japanese farmers and workers.

Today he is leading his foul pack of bought brains and dollar patriots against the Soviet Union and the American radical workers and farmers. Wherever there is hate, wherever there is a war on the people, this degenerate millionaire is in the forefront. And he is a patriot, he says, and he is saving America. But this is our America, and we promise him we will yet save this beautiful land from such despots as William R. Hearst.

MILITARISM AND FASCISM IN JAPAN

By O. Tania and E. Yohan

Introduction by Karl Radek, who says:

"The present work is of great scientific and political value. . . . It uncovers the fuse which leads to the explosives in the Far East hidden in the cause of peace. . . . reveals concretely the roots of the military fascist movement in Japan, and the phases of its development; acquaints the reader with its ideology, organization and the place it occupies in the complex system of forces which determine the basic problems of Japanese Imperialist policy.

CLOTHBOUND, 320 pages, \$1.75

INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHERS

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LITTLE LEFTY

A RICKETY TABLE AND SOME CHAIRS. SALVAGED FROM A FIREWOOD PILE, AND THE PROBLEM OF FURNITURE IS ALL SOLVED!!

NOW THAT WE'RE ALL SET IN OUR UNION HALL I'M GOING TO SUGGEST OUR FIRST OFFICIAL ACT—

BEING WE ARE ALL WORKERS! KIDS LET'S SEND A VALENTINE TO THOSE WHO ARE IN JAIL ON ACCOUNT OF FIGHTING FOR THE WORKERS!

AFTER LOTS OF THINKING, HEAD-SCRATCHING, AND DISCUSSING THE THREE FINALLY ARRIVE AT

To Tom Mooney Charles Krumboltz the Scottsboro Boys and all working class prisoners We all love you on account you are in prison for fighting for all of us. We pledge to help all we can to get you out and we'll all fight together.

Soviets in Spain Vividly Recreates Spanish Uprising

SOVIETS IN SPAIN, The October. Armed Uprising Against Fascism, by Harry Gannes. Workers' Library Publishers. Ten cents.

Reviewed by J. L.

FOR fifteen days the Red Flag flew over the Province of Asturias in Spain. In the ordinary run of life fifteen days are hardly noticeable. But in this short period the foundation of a new society was laid last October. In these two weeks while bitter fighting raged throughout the land of Catholic reaction, a Soviet governing apparatus was set up, a Red Army created, industries taken into the hands of the workers, land divided up among the peasantry, and the people of Spain and the rest of the world shown once more "Why Communism."

To a revolutionary worker any publication dealing with a revolution that has been made is exciting, but "Soviets in Spain," written in an easy-going, flowing style, is especially welcome. It shows the miserable conditions of the Spanish worker and peasant still in a semi-feudal state in spite of the land laws of the Republic; it proceeds to the general strike and armed uprising, taking up the causes for the defeat and ending with the victory-breathing proclamation of the Party that the Spanish section of the Communist International.

In 1931 the Spanish monarchy fell under the advancing revolutionary tide. As in Austria and Germany in 1918, the Socialist Party announced the arrival of the new society. Without bloodshed, the Socialists declared, the land would be given to the peasantry, the power of the church broken, industry harnessed to the will of the people. The Socialist Party took over the major responsibility for the government.

Although the workers gained a bit through the laws introduced by the bourgeois Republic after Alfonso was forced to flee, Comrade Gannes has marshalled a few figures which strikingly reveal the conditions that forced the people of Spain onto ever higher struggles up to the armed uprising. The strike figures issued by the government, although greatly understating the actual number, admit that 869,000 workers struck in 1931; the 1933 records state that 1,032,000 workers went on strike, and in the first quarter of 1934 more than 1,900,000 workers resorted to strike action mainly on political issues. Similar figures are given to show the sentiments of the peasants.

There are 3,000,000 landless agricultural workers who earn from 50 to 75 cents a day. Two per cent of the Spanish landowners own 67 per cent of the land. The land laws, so widely heralded in the Socialist and capitalist press as having solved the agrarian problem, were farcical; only 10,000 peasants profited even in the slightest degree from the Province of Catalonia still was denied self-determination. These were the conditions that drove the Spanish workers and peasants to "storm the heavens."

That they did not succeed this time is not due to their lack of bravery. Comrade Gannes quotes from the capitalist press to prove once again that the rising proletariat fighting as a class is made of the best.

THE struggle reached its peak in Asturias. In October parts of Spain spastic fighting went on. The revolutionary power of Asturias appealed to the rest of Spain. The appeals are reprinted in "Soviets in Spain." But a number of factors prevented the whole country going Red. Asturias fell after a bitter struggle.

The causes of this defeat of the Spanish revolution were: The revolution was not organized. The Socialist Party, the largest of the workers' organizations, took up the fight only as a defensive measure, at the last moment. The peasants, a very large factor, were not drawn into revolutionary struggles. The army, was therefore left to the enemy.

Several other important factors are brought out, the most important being the counter-revolutionary role of the anarchist leaders. They controlled a million workers and succeeded in keeping the majority of these from joining the general strike. The anarchists denounced the uprising and were the best support of the bourgeoisie.

Today the Spanish fascists, led by the Catholic Gil Robles, are engaging in a frightful reign of terror. They are afraid of the shadow of Asturias. In the battle the united front of the Workers' Alliance was put on a firm foundation. The workers and peasants learned valuable lessons.

The first battle was lost. In losing it the Spanish proletariat lost its illusions about the Republic, about peaceful development, about anarchist leadership. It gained tremendous confidence in the Communist Party. In a word, it gained the pre-requisites for inevitable victory.

In our American fight for working class unity we can well use the experiences of Spain.

Revolutionary Dancers to Show Finest Work at Sunday Recital

Huge Theatre Taken for Daily Worker Benefit

By LEE STANLEY

NO LESS than five years ago, it seemed unbelievable that hundreds of thousands of workers would support the revolutionary dance. Yet in three years, the Workers Dance League has managed to have its members, either as soloists or groups, perform before approximately a million workers in New York alone, at strike halls, workers clubs, trade union halls, workers' benefits, united front affairs and on the recital stage. What kind of dances did these workers see? Spiritual revolutionary marches and folk dances, witty satires on the bourgeoisie, dances based on current social and political themes, dances of courage of the militant proletariat, dances of sorrow at the loss of comrades killed in class battles.

At all times, these elements in the revolutionary dance are apparent: strength, militancy, and an unquenchable desire to make the dance not a namby-pamby expression of petal, music, or pretty emotions, but a vital art concerned with the problems of the day, and determined to find inspiration in the rich material afforded it in the struggles of workers for freedom all over the world.

On this broad basis, the Workers Dance League has enrolled in its ranks over 1100 individual members, and 36 groups in the United States, in New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Washington, California, Michigan, Connecticut, Massachusetts. It has established classes in all forms of the dance: tap, ballet, social, folk,



Tamiris and her group, who will be among the performers at the Center Theatre, February 17th.

modern. Its performances in New York City on the concert stage have been acclaimed not only by our enthusiastic revolutionary audiences, but by a vast public composed of hostile as well as friendly intellectuals and members of the bourgeoisie.

AT ITS first recital of this season, for the benefit of New Theatre magazine, the solo dancers in the League presented a program of such revolutionary interest and artistic importance that thousands were turned away at the doors. The outstanding dance critic in America, John Martin, of the N. Y. Times, states openly that these young performers were the most promising dancers not only in the revolutionary movement, but in the entire field of the dance. The following week, the repeat program on Broadway for the benefit of the League of Workers Theatres was so crowded that the Fire Department halted the sale of standing room.

On Sunday, February 17th, the high point of the season will be reached. The League, to aid the Daily Worker in its drive for funds, is giving a gala performance of its outstanding dances at the Center Theatre at Rockefeller Center. This affair is arranged in connection with International Theatre Week, and the Eastern Council held by the League that weekend. The solo dancers, Miriam Blecher, Nadia Chilikova, Jane Dudley, Sophie Maslow, Lily Mehmman, Irving Lasky, Add Bates, and the New Dance Group, The Dance Unit (formerly the Theatre Union Group), and Tamiris' Group (appearing for the first time with the League), are presenting their finest works. The Workers Dance League feels this recital will show the tremendous progress the organization has made in the brief period of its existence, and on the strength of these performers and performances, will broaden the plans for the future.

'A Swell Job', Says Gropper Of Burck's 'Hunger and Revolt'

Unforgettable Record of Class Struggle in Cartoons

HUNGER AND REVOLT: Cartoon by Burck, limited de-luxe edition, published by Daily Worker, 248 pages, large folio size, 8 1/2 by 11", \$5.

Reviewed by WILLIAM GROPPER

WHEN I was asked to write a review on a book of cartoons Hunger and Revolt by Jacob Burck, I did not feel so happy about it. In fact I gave all sorts of excuses. What-the-hell—I can't write, and besides I hate reviews of books and plays, they're like obituary notices, and why ask me, I know Jake so well that I can't be objective, he's the devil's jealous. And so it went on until I caved in.

We all see and know Jake Burck's cartoons in the Daily Worker. It is a feature that gives the reader at a glance, and without much reading, a picture of the political, Marxian, theoretical and editorial comment on the events of the day. There are people who can't read through long theoretical editorials or sermons (you'll find these people cartoonists and editorial writers) but everybody looks at pictures and cartoons. So there it is on the back page every day, staring you in the face whether you like it or not.

It's a tough job drawing a cartoon every day, the actual making



(From Hunger and Revolt)

of the drawing is not difficult or unpleasant. But to have to make this political cartoon daily on short time, the job of getting the subject to tie up with the editorial, and the creating of the ideas either alone or with fellow-workers, is to be constantly aware of any political errors, the getting down to work in a dark corner, cramped with desks and typewriters banging into your ears,

Fine Edition Brings Out Qualities in Drawings

and these cartoons must be drawn fast under such conditions, the cartoon must be ready at a certain hour in order to have it back from the engraver in time for the paper. It is impossible for anyone to keep up a high standard of work under such pressure. And to have this work gathered and put into book form is a daring thing to do.

When I got a copy of the book, it was the biggest surprise I had in years.

LET me tell you that those same daily drawings look entirely different in this book. Hunger and Revolt. It is beautifully gotten out, the printing on good paper brings out the soft greys and blacks of the drawings that are entirely lost in the daily newspaper. What surprised me most was that the drawings are of a high standard. The book is arranged in eleven sections, with introductions to each section by a famous expert. Although I personally don't think that the long-winded writers that have to write more than one page to tell their story add very much or are in tune with the snap and vitality of the cartoons, fortunately they are very few. Each section is very well arranged, a complete story in itself with a happy ending. It's a book worth having. It's the story of the class struggle in cartoons. It's a book I'm compelled by enthusiasm to praise, but god-damn-it I told you I didn't want to do it.

Jake, here are my congratulations, you've done a swell job.

Anti-War Struggle Feature Of Internat'l Theatre Week

International Theatre Week, Feb. 15 to 25, will be celebrated this year with Theatre, Film, Dance and Music productions, and its program of struggle against fascism, war and censorship will be popularized by the New Theatre League (formerly the League of Workers Theatres), through its lecture bureau. Interesting speakers are being sent out during this week to all organizations, meetings, affairs, etc. All organizations, that have not already done so, should put in their request for a speaker immediately to the lecture bureau of the New Theatre League, 114 West 14th Street (Chelien 2-9523).

Get your club, fraternal or mass organization to elect a committee to plan activity among the membership in the Daily Worker drive for 10,000 new daily and 15,000 new Saturday subs.

February Communist Contains Resolution Of Central Committee

"Profound changes have taken place in the U. S. A. in the recent period," begins the Resolution of the Central Committee of the Communist Party which met last month. "The transition of the crisis into a depression of a special kind, lasting already two years, did not bring prospects of an upsurge in the economy of the country. . . . At the same time, there is a leftward swing of the working class and an upsurge of the strike movement."

The Resolution is printed in its entirety in the February issue of "The Communist," making this issue of outstanding interest and importance. It traces briefly recent developments in the U. S. and proceeds quickly to "lay down its tasks on three most important questions—the trade union question, the united front, and the question of the possible formation of a mass Labor Party."

Working Woman to Issue Special Edition Mar. 8

The Working Woman announces that all orders for the special March (International Women's Day) issue of the Working Woman, should be sent in before February 20. Although additional magazines are being printed with every issue, those who have been ordering late find the magazine entirely sold out. The March issue has many attractive features and articles, among them the last installments of "Stockyard Stella."

If you want to make sure your organization, shop, or union, is sufficiently supplied with copies for March 8 (International Women's Day) meetings, order now. Orders of twenty-five or more copies cost three and a half cents per copy; from five to twenty-five copies cost four cents per copy; five copies and under, five cents per copy. The subscription price is fifty cents a year. The address of the Working Woman is 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

WORLD of the MOVIES

POWER, a Gaumont-British production, directed by Lotter Mendel, featuring Conrad Veidt. Now playing at the Acme Theatre.

Reviewed by DAVID PLATT

THERE are plenty of anti-Semitic touches in Gaumont-British's impressive if gruesome rendering of Feuchtwanger's book. Here is a film, interesting as it is, that subtly confirms what the Nazis are always saying about the Jews being the real powers behind the throne.

Joseph Suss, whatever the intentions of the producers or the authors were in creating him, is a characterization of an over-ambitious powerful Jewish financier that cannot help but provide fuel for the rage of the Black and White shirt brigades against the Jews they hold responsible for wars and crises.

Suss, very cleverly played by Conrad Veidt, is puffed up as an heroic example of the brotherhood-of-the-ghetto type of Jew, when he is nothing, but the worst kind of enemy of the Jews. A slavish pillar of shaky empire Suss is convinced early in the film that he can best serve his race, can best show the world that the Jew can rise above the ghetto, by maneuvering himself into increasingly higher positions of power, from where, at the tip top, it will be simple to lead his people towards the promised milk and honey. And it is through Suss's eyes, glaringly trained on position and power, and away from the needs of the people which to him are spiritual, not material necessities, that we are asked to study mid-eighteenth century ghetto life in Germany.

Naturally the picture produced is the typical cinema version of Jews with unkempt beards, waving hands, heavily accented speech and a money-grabbing menace to the gentiles. Only Suss is free from these defects because later on he has to find out that he is a Christian, not a Jew. All these things the producers tried to counter-balance by showing certain gentiles in their true color but not sufficiently to leave at least a neutral impression of the Jews as a race.

"Power" is a well-made film. This much we can say. It is impossible not to be impressed with the brilliant acting, the beautiful scenery, the players, or with the power of certain individual scenes in the film. But as a whole, the film is colored with anti-Semitic sentiment of the kind that will lead Nazis and anti-Semites to believe that the Jews are the real powers behind the throne. However, this is not meant for the reader to stay away from the picture, but it is a warning to watch it carefully and not be taken in.

Chicago Revolutionary Theatre School Opens Second Term on Sunday

CHICAGO.—The second term of the School of Revolutionary Theatre, sponsored by the New Theatre League of Chicago, will open Sunday, Feb. 17, at 20 East Ontario Street, with an informal reception to meet the teachers. Prominent theater professionals of the middle west will offer training in all phases of the theater arts in an enlarged student body. Beginning its first term last fall with a curriculum of three courses and an attendance of 35 students, the School of Revolutionary Theatre now offers six courses to young workers who wish to equip themselves for the theater of class struggle, and expects to double its student registrations.

Ralph Schoolman, now playing the lead in Judgment Day at the Jewish People's Institute Players, will teach a class in acting. Nicholas Troukalis, well-known dancer, will instruct in body movements. Louise Hamburger, professional dramatic reader, will offer voice training. William Heitler of the John Reed Club will teach playwriting, and Henry Lyons of the Theatre Collective will lead a laboratory class in make-up. George Mann, former star of the University of Chicago Dramatic Association, now writing his master's thesis on A Marxian Approach to the Theater, will lecture on the Social Basis of the Theater. This last is a required course, which every student will take. Tuition is 75 cents per course for a 12 weeks term. For further information, or registration, communicate with New Theatre League, 505 S. State Street, Chicago, phone Webster 4122.

"NEWSBOY" IN CHICAGO

"Newsboy," outstanding revolutionary play which won first prize in the national competition last spring, will be presented in Chicago by the Theatre Collective at a workers' "Chaive Souris" at Peoples Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Avenue, on Saturday, Feb. 15. Stanley Burnshaw, prominent revolutionary critic, has said of the play: "After having seen it six times, this reviewer still can find fresh meanings and what is more remarkable—increased pleasure with each performance." As produced by the Workers Laboratory Theatre in New York, the play thrilled all workers who saw it.

Questions and Answers

This department appears daily on the feature page. All questions should be addressed to "Questions and Answers," c/o Daily Worker, 30 East 13th Street, New York City.

The British Labor Party

Question: What are the differences between the British Labor Party and the labor party which the Communists propose to the workers?—E. O. B.

Answer: The British Labor Party is under the leadership of reformists. They practice class collaboration, and in every way hinder and sabotage the class struggle of the working class.

These reformist leaders are in the forefront of the fight against the united front of the workers. They attack the British Communist Party and its efforts to develop united working class actions. Within England, and internationally, they block the fight of the workers against the developing menace of fascism and war.

The Communist Party will do its best to keep the movement for a labor party here from being side-tracked into class collaboration by such reformist leaders. It will fight for a labor party with as broad a base as the British Labor Party—the trade unions and all workers' mass organizations.

But in the very fight to establish such a party to conduct independent working class political action, we must defeat the class collaboration ideas of the reformists. We must keep them from putting themselves at the head of the labor party and steering it into "safe" channels. By stressing class struggle principles, by participating in every class battle of the workers, the militants including the Communists can lead the workers to a labor party which will not produce the American equivalent of Ramsey MacDonald.

Is the Communist Party Retiring?

Question: Is it an admission of defeat by the Communist Party to retire from the field in favor of a Labor Party?—Sympathizer.

Answer: The Communist Party is not retiring from the field as a political party. On the contrary, by participating in a broad labor party with a class struggle program, the Communist Party will be able to spread its influence and principles among millions of workers, and lay the basis for winning these masses to its own revolutionary position.

As Comrade Browder has pointed out, "We cannot win millions of workers directly into the Communist Party overnight. But the time is ripe to launch a labor party that will fight for the immediate demands and interests of the workers. In the struggles around these immediate issues, the workers will soon learn from their own experiences that it is the Communists who carry these struggles forward in the interests of the workers."

They will come to understand that in addition to fighting for the realization of immediate demands, they must organize and prepare for the overthrow of capitalism as the only real solution for their problems. Their experience and activity, in the struggles around the class struggle issues raised by the labor party, will lead them to the Communist Party and its program, as the only way out for the American working class.

Prosperity Notes

By HARRY KERMIT

NEW YORK.—Falling eye-sight, a faltering hand and the lack of governmental concern for the aged have sent 84-year-old Alexander Rudolph to the Harlem Hospital in a starving condition. For the past twenty-five years the old man had supported himself by repairing furniture in the cellar which is his home at 105 West 142nd Street.

In recent months the aged worker found he could no longer earn his own living, and neighbors brought food to him to keep him alive. He passed up for several days. Finally the old man, too proud to beg for food, crept upstairs to the flat of another worker to ask for matches for his stove. The latter noticed his emaciated state and summoned an ambulance. In the hospital it was said that he was seriously undernourished.

The city authorities have promised to place Alexander Rudolph in a municipal home—if he recovers.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Frederick Dinkelberg, just another poverty-stricken old man to his neighbors, died here several days ago in a dingy tenement flat. It was a characteristic capitalist tribute to one of the world's famous architects.

Dinkelberg was the architect of America's first skyscraper, New York's famous Flatiron Building, which he designed, still stands in its grandeur at Fifth Avenue and 23rd Street, in the heart of New York City.

The aged architect—he was 74—had been on the relief rolls of Chicago for several months before his death. Completely destitute, his wife informed the police she had no money to pay for his funeral. The ill-ventilated and squalid flat in which Dinkelberg died was an ironic contrast to the sunlit and soaring buildings which his architectural genius created.

TUNING IN

- | | |
|---|--|
| 6:45-WEAP-Billy Bathelet—Sketch | WABC-Johnson Orchestra; Edwin C. Hill, Narrator |
| WOB-Talks and Music | 6:00-WEAP-Capitola Henry's Show Boat |
| WJZ-Lowell Thomas, Commentator | WOB-Hillbilly Music |
| WABC-Beauty-Margaret Brainerd | WJZ-Death Valley Days-Sketch |
| 6:55-WABC-Press-George Mann | WABC-Grady's Orchestra; Annette Hanawalt, Songs |
| 7:00-WEAP-Recovery and the National Budget—E. Roland Harriman of National Economy League | 9:30-WOB-Little Theatre Tournaments |
| WOB-Sports-Resume-Stan Lomas | WJZ-Ciril Pitta, Tenor; Ruth Lyon, Soprano |
| WJZ-Amos 'n' Andy—Sketch | 10:00-WEAP-Whitman's Music Hall; Helen Jepson, Soprano, and others |
| WABC-Myt and Marg—Sketch | WOB-Sing Garry, Baritone |
| 7:15-WEAP-Jack Smith, Songs | WJZ-Sing Ensemble |
| WOB-Lum and Abner—Sketch | 10:15-WOB-Tenney Events—H. E. Read |
| WJZ-Concert Orchestra | 10:30-WOB-Eddy Brown, WOB |
| WABC-Just Plain Bill—Sketch | WJZ-Tuition—Harold Tushman, Editor, American City; Professor Carl Group, Columbia University |
| 7:30-WEAP-Minister Show WOB-The Great Singers | WABC-Stevens Orchestra; Kennedy |
| WABC-Nick Lucas, Songs | WOB-New |
| WJZ-Nichols Orchestra; Ruth Etting, Songs; Speaker, Lawson Robertson, Track Coach, Univ. of Pennsylvania | WABC-Little Orchestra |
| WABC-Boake Carter, Comedian | 11:15-WEAP-Jesse Crawford, Organ |
| 8:00-WEAP-Valley's Varieties WOB-Little Symphony Orchestra; Philip Janet, Conductor; Gertrude Mittlemann, Piano | WOB-Moonbeams Trio |
| 8:15-WJZ-Traffic in Arms Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota | 11:30-WEAP-Dance Music (Alo on WABC, WMCA, WOR, WEVD) |
| 8:30-WJZ-Red Trails: The Pangs of the Wolf—Sketch | WJZ-Affairs Affecting Relevance Mrs. Relevance; James E. Van Zandt, National Commander, Veterans of Foreign W. U. S. Navy Band |

Anti-Communist Bills Aimed At Political Rights of Labor

SIX STATES GET MEASURES TO WIPE COMMUNIST PARTY OFF BALLOT—ROOSEVELT FEARS GROWING LABOR PARTY MOVEMENT

IT IS a very ominous fact that already in six state legislatures bills have been introduced aimed at outlawing the Communist Party, and wiping it off the ballot.

Yesterday, the New York State legislature received such a measure, proposed by the Republican Assemblyman, Harold C. Ostertag.

In the past six weeks, such resolutions have also been introduced in the states of Washington, Indiana, New Hampshire and Ohio.

It is a very extraordinary fact that every one of these bills, whether introduced by a Republican or a Democratic representative, is worded practically the same way, almost word for word!

The Bill introduced in New York is aimed at parties which advocate or carry on a program of sedition or which advocate or carry on a program of sedition of

treason, by radio, press, or speech."

Every one of the state bills is couched in this language.

It is clear that this campaign against the Communist Party is being directed from some central headquarters located, most likely, in Washington, D. C.

And, as Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party, charged at the House hearings on the Workers' Bill on Tuesday, this drive against the Communist Party is being directed by the Dickstein Committee, which itself is preparing to propose such a measure in Congress.

The meaning of all this is clear enough.

The Wall Street ruling class, the Roosevelt government, are preparing to disfranchise whatever section of the workers and farmers dares to fight the capitalist program of the New Deal.

It is an act of terrorism aimed at political awakening of the American workers, aimed at the growing movement for a mass Labor Party, a party that will wage the political battles of American labor against Wall Street!

From the wording of these measures, it is obvious that the attack is intended not only for the Communist Party, but for the Socialist Party and for the whole trade union movement.

It is aimed at terrorizing the workers against any resistance, against strikes, against picketing, against any struggle for higher wages and better hours.

The Wall Street-Roosevelt government is rapidly organizing to crush the workers politically, to deprive them of all political activity in their own interests.

And the men who are carrying through this anti-labor, reactionary program are the very Republican

and Democratic agents whom the American workers were urged to follow by A. F. of L. leadership in its "non-partisan" policy.

This "non-partisan" policy stands revealed now as aid to the grossest agents of political reaction, as aid to the most dangerous enemies of the working class movement. The need for independent political action of the working class, in a mass Labor Party, is clearly a burning need!

The present anti-Communist campaign calls for immediate united front action of the Socialist Party, A. F. of L. trade unions, and the Communist Party for the defense of the political rights of the working class!

It is against this organized thrust toward fascism, coming right out of the Roosevelt New Deal, that American labor must build the united front!

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1935

Steel Workers, On Guard!

THE manner in which the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor is approaching the question of the organization drive in the steel and auto industry should sound the note of warning throughout the entire A. F. of L.

William Green, when confronted by the demand of the Organizational Committee representing the lodges of the A. F. of L. steel union, did not dare to call police and throw out the steel workers' spokesmen as did Mike Tighe, president of the Amalgamated Association. Green was forced to listen to their demands that the A. F. of L. Executive Council throw its entire resources into the building of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers (A. F. of L.).

The Organizational Committee did well in achieving this interview and forcing Green to give lip service to an organization drive in steel. To that extent a "victory" can be claimed. But they also did well in not waiting around Washington, but in going home to immediately take leadership of the drive themselves.

So far the Executive Council has only set up a sub-committee of three, which includes the reactionary Tobin, to "make recommendations." Mike Tighe has been called into consultation.

These delays and consultations show the reluctance of the A. F. of L. Executive Council to take any real steps to organize the unorganized steel workers and thus prepare for the coming strike struggles. The only necessary recommendations have been made by the Organizational Committee of the A. A. lodges—which outlined a concrete program for the A. F. of L. Council to organize the industry.

Every A. F. of L. local, every unorganized worker, should support the campaign of the Organizational Committee to organize the steel workers now.

Browder's Speech

THE fight for the building of a mass Labor Party, based on the trade unions, and organized for the defense of the interests of only one class, the working class, has begun.

The time has come when American labor, rapidly seeing through the capitalist class basis of the whole Roosevelt program, is preparing to act politically as an independent class in opposition to all capitalist parties.

It is this which gives such importance to Earl Browder's speech on the Communist position on the Labor Party, printed in today's issue.

In his speech, which every reader of the Daily Worker should study with the greatest care, Browder drives home this main point—that the Communist Party today emphasizes the need for a mass Labor Party so that the American working class can march steadily forward in political offensive against its class enemies.

It is the political class action of the workers that is the essential thing. Too long has American labor fought heroically on the picket lines, only to fling away all its gains by supporting, on the political field, the agents of the employers.

To win the American masses, now becoming disillusioned with the New Deal, for a program of struggle against capitalism via the path of a class Labor Party, that is the burning political task of the immediate struggle, which will speed the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

Browder's speech, outlining the ways and means to carry through this policy, the mistakes to avoid, and the direction in which to move is a call to action for American labor, a call to organize the ranks of

the working class in a political army fighting for the defense of the unions, for political rights, for the interests of the workers.

Slum Clearance

FOR years New York politicians have used the sweet phrases, "low-cost housing" and "slum clearance." Now we hear the dulcet voice of Mayor LaGuardia singing the same words—to the tune of \$150,000,000.

We, of course, are heartily in favor of slum clearance, just as we support every move towards improving the conditions of the masses. But two points must be made in this connection.

Firstly: union wages. The building trades workers of this city must not permit their unions to be wrecked by the hiring of workers on municipal housing projects at wages under the union scale. This would depress the whole wage level in the industry and, sooner or later, destroy the strong building trades unions—an end greatly desired by the real estate sharks and large building contractors.

Secondly: Slum clearance projects must provide homes for the people now living in the slums. It must not be made a means of forcing the present slum-dwellers into new slums.

This means that the city cannot pay high rates of interest on money it borrows from the government nor can it pay the robber land values demanded by the real estate interests.

Clearing of slums without guaranteeing that the slum-dwellers will move into the new apartments will simply be a colossal sham, a fraud perpetrated upon the masses of New York in the interests of the real estate owners.

A Reactionary Danger

THE fact that the Dickstein Committee of Congress is secretly and stealthily scheming to outlaw the Communist Party came with something of a shock to the chairman of the House sub-committee now holding hearings on the Workers' Bill.

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, testifying for the Workers' Bill, confronted the House Labor sub-committee with this fact about the Dickstein committee.

Every day, inspired news reports, hinting at such action by the Dickstein committee, appear in the capitalist press as trial feelers to test the sentiment of the people toward such action.

Browder, with his bold accusation and challenge to the Dickstein committee, has brought this reactionary menace into the open.

Matthew A. Dunn, chairman of the committee, on hearing of the secret proceedings of the Dickstein crowd, their refusal even to permit the Communist Party to state its position before the Committee, indignantly denounced such action as "un-American." Actually, it is a big step toward fascist reaction.

It will take more than the indignation of a Congressman to block the Dickstein schemes. The Dickstein scheme is a grave menace to the whole labor movement. Right now the Dickstein committee must be informed by the working class, Socialists, trade unionists, and others that its scheme will meet with overwhelming resistance.

Build the A.F.L. Auto Unions

THE auto workers cannot be satisfied with the steps so far taken by the A. F. of L. Executive Council to organize the auto industry. The local unions of the United Auto Workers (A. F. of L.) are demanding strike preparations against the anti-labor code and the company union Auto Labor Board. They demand an immediate drive to build the A. F. of L. auto union into a powerful mass union.

But Green and the Executive Council propose only to unite all the auto locals under the domination and appointive power of the Executive Council. This will strangle democracy within the union and hamper the organization drive. The auto workers demand that the locals shall have something to say as to how they shall govern their union, in the forming of the new International.

Build the A. F. of L. union into a powerful mass union! Defeat Roosevelt's attack on the auto workers! Win the demands of the auto workers!

Party Life

Worker in Small City
Wants One Organization
For All Purposes

THE recent textile strike brings to us the importance of the small towns as places to reach important strata of workers. In the small towns and small industrial cities we have the need of organizations that will cover the needs of the unemployed, defense, relief and cultural work.

We would like to have an organization that would take in all the functions, except that of the Party. Young Communist League and trade unions. We are all native born here, so that the language problem doesn't exist. Our organization would base itself first on the fight for unemployment and social insurance and the struggles of the unemployed. It will have a defense committee that will have the functions of the I. L. D. In time of strikes, it will organize solidarity and relief for the strikers; it will organize a woman's auxiliary as soon as practical; it will conduct an open forum; it will conduct classes in trade unionism, history of the working class, and political economy; it will have something doing almost all the time, without the confusion of a dozen names and dozens of membership cards.

As for affiliation, we can affiliate as the situation warrants. We intend soon to affiliate with the National Unemployment Council and the International Labor Defense. As soon as our influence warrants, we will ask for seats on the Central Labor Union as fraternal delegates. We are calling our organization the Workers' Protective Association.

I believe that the Organization Committee of the Central Committee should appoint a committee to study the organizational problems of the small towns and cities. N. S. Section Organizer, Sec. 12, Dist. 3 (Philadelphia).

Editor's Note

YOUR intentions are good, comrades; but you should ask yourselves—Do you believe that through building one organization that will become everything, can you solve your problems?

If you ask yourselves—Do we reach the majority of the toiling masses in our town, or are the majority of the workers of Lancaster organized under our influence, then you will come to the conclusion that this is not the case. You know that the majority of the workers are not yet ready to join the Party, yet many may be interested in assisting the victims of reaction and would like to organize themselves into a branch of the International Labor Defense.

We cannot build one organization that one day will fight for relief for the unemployed, the next day will take over the tasks of the I. L. D. still on another day take up the struggles against war and fascism, etc.

An Unemployment Council has its own program and proper function, and so has an I. L. D. branch. What is the main task for the Party in Lancaster?

1. To build the Party in the factories (shop units).
2. To penetrate the American Federation of Labor locals; lead the struggle for workers' democracy, for rank and file leadership; to build the opposition against the bureaucrats with the aim of transforming these unions, that are under the control of the bureaucrats, into instruments of serving the interests of the working class.

2. To organize the masses of unemployed into the Unemployment Council of Lancaster for the purpose of winning the demands for the unemployed; of strengthening the struggle for the Workers' Bill, etc.

3. To build a strong International Labor Defense Branch. In this connection you have a vast field. As for building other organizations, it would be sufficient if you would take the initiative in building, for example, a committee of the American League Against War and Fascism, composed of representatives of the various working class organizations (the Party, the A. F. of L. unions, the I. L. D., etc.). Is this too much?

Join the Communist Party

35 East 12th Street, New York
Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

NAME

ADDRESS

SINGING HIS PRAISES

by Burck



Letters From Our Readers

Wants Vivid Stories Of Daily Life

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

If the Daily Worker is a Party organ, then it is almost ideal, read eagerly by thousands of comrades. If intended for a proletarian newspaper, then it misses the mark almost completely.

What is news for us comrades has for the average adult no meaning. "Benjamin Gage," "T.S.S.R. Parley," "Writ Defied," may as well be higher mathematics.

The millions of tabloid readers who devour every word of the Hauptmann trial can be reached only through the human interest appeal.

To state that 3,000 persons have been dropped from relief rolls says nothing to them. Instead, let them hear the story of the Smiths, the Cohens or the Bullivans; how father lost his job and little Mary had no warm clothes for school. Show undemourished Charlie sick in bed, and tell about the relief investigator, with description and two columns of conversation. Then lead up to the Unemployment Council, etc. This should be front page stuff.

Last week there was a splendid story of an Orbach sales girl disrupting a banquet of charity boys. This should have been on the first page, with a two-column picture of the young lady, who, I understand, was attractive. Imagine the thousands of shop girls (who need orphans) who could have been reached through such a story!

Does this mean that the readers would not become political? No, comrades, only because they can be reached at all. There is not a single story that could not be given a class angle.

We are living precious moments. A truly proletarian newspaper could have a circulation of millions and teach Communism. The time was never more ripe.

J. G. R.

Minnesota Farmer Asks For News of U.S.S.R.

Lake Crystal, Minn.
Comrade Editor:

I have been reading a great deal of the U. S. S. R. but like to know more.

I think the Communist movement is gaining ground, because more and more people that I talk to have a more favorable attitude toward the U. S. S. R. I know this is true of my brothers and several of my neighbors here also. I know our country under our capitalist political parties will never get anywhere.

I am at present studying the Russian language from a text book I sent for from the Amniska Corporation. It is a very good text book.

One of my friends whom I knew out in Wyoming visited the U.S.S.R. this winter. He isn't back yet but is also visiting Sweden. He plans to stop off here on his way back and I will hear what he has to say.

R.

Visitor to Ukraine Saw Bumper Harvest

Vancouver, B. C.
Comrade Editor:

Having read Mike Gold's column in the Daily Worker of Jan. 29, in the " famine" conditions in the Ukraine in 1933, I should like to add the following:

I was visiting in the district of Kiev in August, 1933, for several days. Not only did I not see any signs of even malnutrition (let alone starvation), but as a matter of fact, there was a bumper harvest that year and many urban workers were volunteering to help get it in.

K. P.

Good Meetings Symbolize Future Society

New York, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

I wish to thank Michael Gold from the bottom of my heart for his reference to badly organized, long drawn-out meetings, which did more harm than good. And I know I am not the only one. All Party members will feel pride and joy if all of our future meetings are conducted in a way becoming our great movement and symbolizing the planning and thoughtfulness of architects and builders of the future society.

E. V.

Prostitution At C.C.C. Camps

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Comrade Editor:

Here is an extract of a part of a letter I received from a friend of mine in a C.C.C. camp. It shows how far the capitalist system has degraded workers. The letter follows:

"This city is about thirty miles away from our camp. I was there last Saturday. The trucks take us there each week. I was disappointed. It was dirty and drab. This city does not seem to have the languorous beauty we associate with Southern towns. Most of the fellows go there for things they need, for movies and most important of all, for the prostitutes. I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it with my own eyes. As we got off the trucks we walked awhile and before us came fathers, brothers and even mothers trying to sell their daughters or sisters for the mere pittance of a quarter, sometimes fifty cents. I'm no goody, but the sight that I saw revolted me."

I want to add that this person is not a sympathizer to the movement, yet even he was able to see how rotten this system is.

I. F.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Tainted Abyssinian News
Mussolini's Plans
China Red Army Advances

NEWS purporting to come from Abyssinia, via the capitalist press, should be scanned with the greatest suspicion. Every avenue of information out of that country, now the target of a huge fascist army, is controlled by the imperialist powers whose colonies surround it. The only railroad goes through French Somaliland. Telegraph and cable news is filtered through British censors. Most of the purported news is manufactured by the paragon of truth, Mussolini's propaganda agency in Rome.

Here is the setting for the juiciest batch of atrocity stories ever to be manufactured by a war-hungry imperialist bandit power. Mussolini can create no end of pretexts and "incidents" to suit his needs. The guiding principle of the war now under way in Abyssinia was developed in Manchuria by the Japanese militarists. The idea is to make war but not to declare it. The next step is to seize the country and declare it "independent" and "free."

HAVING withstood the whole epoch of imperialist expansion, retaining its independence, Abyssinia now, on the brink of the doom of world imperialism, is slated for colonial slavery. It was only by the stalwart, heroic, fighting qualities of the Abyssinian Negro people that Abyssinia is to date not shocked. This spirit is rising again in Abyssinia, and with the support of the proletarian and colonial masses throughout the world, Abyssinia can retain its independence, and help the toiling masses of Italy to turn the imperialist war into a civil war, to destroy Italian fascism.

At Adowa, in 1896, the Abyssinian armies inflicted a crushing blow on the Italian imperialist army. In 1935, the proletarian masses in all countries should help the Abyssinian people to deliver the final death blow to Fascism's imperialist aspirations in the heart of Africa.

AT the other end of the world, the A. R. Red Army of China is harrying Chiang Kai Shek in Szechuan province. Here is the latest news from the British imperialist daily in Shanghai, the "North China Daily News."

"Considerable nervousness is being felt in Chungking (largest industrial city in that province with nearly 1,000,000 population) owing to the threats from Communists, who are making their way northwards through Kweichow, to enter Szechuan and attempt to cross the Yangtze to join their comrades already in the north-eastern parts of the province."

And just as British gunboats at Aden, Arabia, just across from Italian Somaliland, assist the Italian troops in their march into Abyssinia, the British Term, Felson, Ashta and Scarb, attack by at Tchuan and Chungking to assist Chiang Kai Shek shoot down Chinese workers and peasants.

FROM the latest issue of the Chinese Workers' Correspondence we learn the following about the movements of the Red Army in and around Szechuan.

The Red Army is closing in on Chungking from three sides: From North Szechuan, from South of the Yangtze River, and from the West of Chungking. Comrade Hsi Hsiang-chien is commanding the army from the Chinese Soviet base in the North. Comrades Hsiao Keh and Ho Lung are moving upwards from Hunan province. Comrade Chu Teh, commander-in-chief of the Red Army, is leading 40,000 men from Hsiang, a city located between Luchow and Chungking.

In Anhwei province, the anti-Japanese vanguard of the Red Army advanced to a point 25 miles of Anking, capital of the province.

The Red Army in West Hunan is still holding the important cities of Tayung, Yinsun, Kuaiang, Sanchi and Lungshan. They have successively defeated six divisions of the Kuomintang army. When this army entered Szechuan, they took Yuyang and Shushan, and effected a junction with the 6,000 Red Army soldiers under the command of Comrade Liu Pei-chen in Nanchuan. They are now ready to march on Peiling opposite to Chungking with the Yangtze River between.

The "defeated" Red Army is massing greater forces on the most important industrial city in the largest province of China.

Save the coupons. Fifteen coupons and \$1 will get you a copy of "Hunger and Revolt: Cartoons by Burck."

Required Reading for Mr. Hearst

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it."

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN.